

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 80.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2428.

SENATORS SPEAK OF HAWAII State the Trend of Their Work Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—United States Senators John H. Mitchell of Oregon, Addison G. Foster of Washington, and Joseph R. Burton of Kansas, who went to the Hawaiian Islands several weeks ago in pursuance of a Senate resolution, to investigate various questions affecting political, economical, and governmental affairs on the islands, arrived yesterday on the Sierra and will scatter to their several homes from here in a few days. The visit of the three United States Senators was a strictly business trip, rather than a vacation junket, to judge from their accounts of the work they accomplished, and they will have a voluminous report to submit to the Senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, of which they constitute a sub-committee, when they return to Washington.

The three Senators agreed to issue a formal statement concerning their work on the islands in lieu of submitting to interviews, and the following statement was accordingly issued last evening by Senator Mitchell, with the approval of his two colleagues:

Our committee, composed of Senator Burton of Kansas, Senator Foster of Washington and myself as chairman, being a sub-committee of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico of the United States Senate, spent twenty-two working days on the Hawaiian Islands, twenty of which (including also many night sittings) were occupied in taking testimony bearing upon the several subjects committed to us for investigation.

We visited four of the principal islands of the Territory, Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Molokai; also the cities of Honolulu, Hilo, Lahaina, Mountain View and several smaller towns, and took the testimony of several hundred individual witnesses of all classes, some of all of these different places.

We also heard the representatives of various commercial bodies, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, planters' associations, builders' and commercial associations, boards of health, bankers, maritime boards and bodies representing the native Hawaiians.

We also visited and carefully investigated the quarantine station near Honolulu and the proposed sites for a military post and naval station at Honolulu.

We also visited personally Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, on the island of Oahu, and Hilo harbor, on the island of Hawaii, and took testimony bearing upon the condition and wants of each, with a view of determining as to the necessary improvements for these harbors.

Our investigations extended to the financial, commercial and economic conditions generally of the Territory, to the status, functions and operations of all territorial officials, including the executive, administrative and judicial officers, as well those appointed by Federal as by local authority.

We also carefully examined into the condition and value of the public lands (these include what were formerly known as the crown lands); the territorial land laws and the manner of disposing of the public lands, all of which is at present under territorial control; the General Government never having extended any of the land laws of the United States to this Territory.

We inquired carefully into those conditions more particularly affected by the organic act, with the view of determining what, if any, amendments should be made to that act of Congress.

We also made diligent investigation of the local laws now in force in the Territory, and of the operation of the Government thereunder, with the view of determining as to the republican character of each.

We also made investigation touching several official delinquencies by territorial officials, some of which occurred before our arrival and others during our visit to the islands.

We made a careful and thorough investigation of the management of the lands and settlement on the island of Molokai and the condition and life of those unfortunate people with the view of determining whether the control and management of this settlement should remain as now under the territorial government or be transferred to the Government of the United States.

We also made a careful investigation of the labor question, the relation of labor to capital, wages, etc., also of the question of restricted immigration of Chinese laborers, of the cost of producing sugar on the different plantations in the different islands; also as to the adaptability of the islands for raising coffee, and the feasibility of building up that industry on the islands; the condition of trade and commerce generally between the islands and the mainland were taken into account by the committee.

We also made a careful investigation of the fire claims of the territory, amounting to considerably over \$1,000,000, arising out of the fire incident to the plague in December, 1899, and January, 1900; looked carefully into the manner in which these claims had been investigated by the territorial officials, as also into the conditions that led to the destruction of property at that time, the reasons for the manner in which the claims should be paid, and the manner in which they should be paid.

We also took a considerable amount of testimony bearing upon the question of the proposed irrigation ditch in the Kona district, island of Hawaii, and of the

FOUR SUGAR PLANTATIONS ARE TO BE CONSOLIDATED

CURE FOR LEPROSY DISCOVERED

VICTORIA (B. C.), October 4.—Robert McWade, U. S. Consul at Canton, arrived here from Canton bound to Washington, D. C. Mr. McWade carries with him the full particulars of a discovery which will be of the greatest interest to the world. Dr. Razlag, a Vienna medical man, who was for some time connected with the U. S. Army Medical Corps in the Philippines, has discovered a cure for leprosy, and experiments conducted by the doctor at Canton have proved the efficacy of his discovery as a cure for the malignant disease, whose ravages are so serious. Heretofore the disease has been regarded as incurable, and the unfortunate who contracted leprosy have been housed apart from their fellows, living as people already dead, until the inroads of the disease brought death.

"Dr. Razlag," says Mr. McWade, "who has been conducting experiments in the Philippines and at Canton, more recently, has succeeded in discovering a cure for leprosy. This is authentic, in fact I have with me, consigned to Washington, full particulars describing the discovery and the results. Fourteen cases were treated with success by Dr. Razlag at Canton. The doctor, who is my personal friend, had some new houses, a hospital, as it were, specially built for Dr. Razlag, and the people upon whom the doctor operated were there segregated from their fellows and no communication allowed with them. Dr. Razlag was given no help and defrayed all expenses of food, medicines and clothes from his own pocket, for none of the friends of the lepers ever offer any assistance after the discovery breaks out. The Chinese leper being an outcast. His people, relatives and friends cast him out, and Dr. Razlag in order to continue his experiments was able to get a number of typical cases where the disease had been well advanced, and with fourteen patients under treatment he developed his discovery, which makes another mark in the wonders of this century."

Mr. McWade says he is carrying to Washington a report covering all details of the subject. The method of treatment was covered by Dr. Razlag in the report. The method of treatment lies chiefly in massage and frequent baths in fresh and salt water and medicated baths with iodine medicines. Dr. Razlag, who was formerly a prominent physician at Vienna, went to the Philippines as an officer of the United States Medical Corps so that he might be enabled to continue his experiments on which he has been working for years, in the treatment of leprosy, and he resigned from the United States corps in order to complete his work at Canton.

Conflicting claims of the Hawaiian Ditch Company and another company represented by the Messrs. Gehr and their associates. This testimony bore, first, upon the question of the right of the Hawaiian Ditch Company to the land, and secondly, as to the respective rights of the two claimants for a franchise.

Our investigations extended further as to the necessity of public buildings for custom-houses, courthouses and postoffices in Honolulu and in Hilo. Also into the necessity for the reorganization of the United States mint of some \$300,000 of Hawaiian silver coins. Special attention was also given to the question as to the advisability of so amending the Organic act as to require the organization of county and municipal organizations, and much testimony was taken, bearing upon this question.

The late Queen Liliuokalani (Mrs. Deming) having presented to our committee a claim for losses alleged to have been sustained by her by reason of the loss of the crown lands when she was deposed, we made a full investigation of the condition, character and value of these crown lands at the time of her deposition as Queen, and of the revenue arising therefrom annually.

Our whole time during our stay in the islands, with the exception of a very few hours, was closely devoted to the investigations in which we were engaged. We have a mass of testimony bearing upon the several subjects of inquiry.

As yet the committee has had no opportunity whatever to discuss any of the subjects into which we have been inquiring, much less to come to any conclusion regarding any of these subjects, and will not take the same up for consideration until we reach Washington, which we hope to do early in November. Besides it would be quite improper, even had we reached any conclusions in regard to any of the subjects of our inquiry, to make the same public before submitting the same to the full committee and the Senate.

It may, however, not be improper to refer to the present business and industrial conditions. Contrary to the conditions of great commercial and business prosperity now prevailing on the mainland throughout the United States, we regret to be compelled to say we found the islands in a state of depression, caused, as it is generally claimed, by the low price of sugar and the scarcity and high price of labor.

I embrace this opportunity to state on behalf of my associates and attaches of the committee and their ladies accompanying them and myself, that our reception on our arrival and treatment while in the islands by both people and press were of the most cordial character. Not a word of criticism came from the press as to the manner in which we conducted our examinations, which were open to all, nor from any other source so far as we know.

On our arrival at Honolulu our sergeant at arms, Senator Foster's secretary, Thomas Sammons, was taken ill with typhoid fever, and was compelled to go to the hospital. He was gradually improving on our departure, but will be unable to leave Honolulu for a couple of weeks. Aside from this and a slight attack of

The Hawaiian Securities Company Incorporated Under New Jersey Laws.

The Hawaiian Securities Company, owning the controlling interest in four representative Hawaiian plantations, organized under the laws of New Jersey with capital of \$12,000,000, will be the next corporation which will appeal to the investors of the United States, and from the outlook for the corporation it will have a standing second to none and will be listed at once upon the New York exchange. Steps in fact have already been taken looking to that end.

The plan is one which has been engaging the best thought of the directors of Messrs. C. Brewer & Company for some time, and having a controlling interest with friends in four plantations which embrace all the features necessary to a successful consolidation, the plan for the new security company was thought out. As the matter stands at present the company will hold control of the stock though perhaps not all, and these stocks are to constitute the capital of the new company, somewhat as the Makaweli company holds stocks of the Hawaiian Sugar Company.

The corporation will be organized in Jersey City, with a capital of \$12,000,000, of par value of \$100 a share, the stock being divided into 60,000 shares of preferred stock to carry non-cumulative dividends of 7 per cent per annum, and 60,000 shares of common stock, to participate in all earnings above the amount necessary to pay the dividend on the preferred stock. According to the plan which has met with the endorsement of the directors of Brewer & Company, all the figuring which has been done upon the placing of the stocks of the four plantations in this pool, the preferred stock has been figured at par, and the common stock at \$30. This latter is purely a speculative value, but there is excellent backing for the arguments which have had to do with the decision leading up to the plan.

The Hawaiian Agricultural Company of Kau, Wailuku Sugar Company of Maui, Onomea Sugar Company and Honomu Sugar Company of Hilo district are the four plantations which will figure in the combination. Of the 120,000 shares of stock which are represented in the new corporation as representing the value of these estates, 62,000 shares are now held by Brewer & Company and the friends interested with them in the financing of the plan. The basis for the distribution of the shares is given in the following table. It should be explained that the H. A. Co. new stock is that which is represented by the improvements now going on, such as the new railroad from the mill to the landing and the new mill, which will be of the very latest and best type. The difference apparent in the total of the stock represents the \$200,000 of stock in the same company which is to be issued one half January 1st next, and the other half July 1st of next year, in payment for new work.

Plantation.	Pre-ferred.	Com-mon.	Value.
Haw'n Agr. Co.	20,000	20,000	\$4,000,000
Same, new stock	4,000	4,000	800,000
Wailuku	17,500	17,500	3,500,000
Onomea	10,000	10,000	2,000,000
Honomu	7,500	7,500	1,500,000
			\$11,800,000

rheumatism which annoyed Senator Foster somewhat on the home-bound trip, our party was blessed with good health. I am also gratified to be able to state that throughout our stay in the islands a spirit of harmony in the committee has characterized all our proceedings. Although we enjoyed the beautiful islands and the proverbial generous hospitality of their people, irrespective of race or condition in life, we are all happy to be once more on the mainland soil.

I am authorized by my colleagues, Senator Mitchell and Senator Foster, who are at present guests of the Palace Hotel, expect to leave for their homes within a day or two. Senator Burton, who took apartments at the Occidental when he came ashore from the Sierra yesterday afternoon, expects to leave on the 10 o'clock overland train this morning for Kansas, where he will open the campaign later in the week. Kansas will have a state election next month, and Senator Burton declared last evening that after the election his state will be restored to the position it occupied from 1861 to 1891, during which period not a democratic Congressman was elected, and only one Democratic Governor. He predicts that the entire congressional delegation from Kansas will be Republican after the 4th of March next. The legislature to be elected next month, he says, will be Republican and will elect a Republican Senator to succeed Senator Harris.

Senator Burton says the one thing that impressed him more than anything else during his recent visit to the Hawaiian Islands was the widespread custom of leaving doors unlocked and open.

According to this value the basis for the distribution of the new stock will be, Hawaiian Agricultural two shares each of preferred and common for one of the old stock; Wailuku, 2 1/2 shares each of the new stocks for one of the old; Onomea, 2 1/2 shares each of the present \$20 shares; Honomu, one share each for the present stock.

This would establish values of the following: Hawaiian Agricultural, \$260; Wailuku, \$325; Onomea, \$25; Honomu, \$130.

The plan for the consolidation of the stock of the corporations will be submitted to the stockholders of the various corporations at a meeting of the stockholders, which will be held at the offices of C. Brewer & Company on Saturday, October 18th. The plan cannot fail, as there is a majority of each plantation represented by those who have the matter in hand. But there is no intention on the part of those interested to force their plan upon any of the minor stockholders, for they believe that it is in the interest of every stockholder to come into the combination. According to the details of the proposal there will be some plantations which, on the basis of the past five years' earnings, will have an apparent loss of returns, but in compensation they will be represented in the combined four plantations, one an irrigated estate, two in the Hilo district and one in Kau, so that there will be no chance for a total failure of returns.

The figures which have led up to this determination of consolidation show that in the past five years there has been an average earning of the four plantations of \$691,900. This would mean that payment of the seven per cent on the preferred stock of the new corporation, four per cent dividend on the common stock and the passing of more than \$31,000 to the reserve.

The most favorable reason, however, is the effect the formation of such a company will have upon the Eastern markets, which, now that the cable is in sight, will commence to reach out for local shares. The four estates which are represented in the Hawaiian Securities Company are without debt, have no bonds and have kept up their end as dividend earners, despite the bad years. During the present year, even, there would have been paid the dividend of seven per cent on the preferred stock, and with the slightest increase in the price of sugar, there will be a certain dividend in the common stock. Prominent stockholders in New York have indicated that they will take some of this stock, and there will be a certain proportion of it for sale there so that the market price may be fixed.

It is not the intention to make any change in the operation of the plantations, as they are separated, but the owners of shares who refuse to come into the new corporation, if any there are so inclined, will be able to see that the business of each is conducted separately and just as at present.

What the future may hold is a question, but it is certain that with the right to increase its capital stock this corporation may get deeper into the owning of plantations than is now contemplated.

He said, he left his room in the hotel unlocked and open with perfect assurance that nothing would be disturbed, and he expressed the view that there was no race of people on the earth more honest, candid, confiding and truthful than the native Hawaiians.

Promotion for White.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Henry White, secretary of the United States Embassy at London, is to be made ambassador to Rome. The late President McKinley intended to thus reward Mr. White, but found no opportunity during his incumbency. President Roosevelt, who has formed the estimate of Mr. White's abilities that President McKinley had decided to make him ambassador to Rome. The appointment, however, is not to be made immediately. Mr. Meyer, the present ambassador to Rome, has just returned to that post from a visit to his home in Massachusetts and it is expected he will remain in Rome during the coming winter.

Superceding Steam.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Details have been announced, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, of an extensive scheme for electrical equipment which has been adopted by the North-eastern Railway Company. Tenders have been closed for the conversion of 41 miles of the company's system. This is the first practical step taken by any of the great English railways to supersede steam locomotion.

Captain H. Berger, who has charge of the Royal Hawaiian Band of Honolulu, is at the Palace Hotel.

COIN FOR TREASURY ARRIVES

The territorial treasury was enriched yesterday by the addition of \$140,000 in shining gold pieces. The money was received from the First National bank, the draft upon the United States treasury for the amount due for interest upon bonds having been paid in San Francisco. The bank learned by the Alameda's mail that the money had been paid, and Treasurer Cooper was notified that the gold was ready to be turned over to the territory.

The money will be used in the payment of fire claims, though it has not been decided yet as to when this prorate will be made. There is some question as to the legality of payment while the insurance claims are pending in court, and it may be decided to wait until the Supreme Court has given a decision upon the question, the cases having been argued last week.

Treasurer Cooper stated yesterday that he had the matter under consideration, but that no action had as yet been decided upon. The \$140,000 will permit of a 10 per cent payment upon the total amount of the fire awards.

PLANS FOR THE NEW PLAY GROUND

The first step to be taken by the committee in charge of the McKinley Memorial Park will be to secure plans along which there may be developed the ideas which have given rise to the plans for the playground.

At the meeting of the committee, held at the Bank of Hawaii yesterday, it was decided that the Rev. John Osborne should be asked to suggest a plan. After that stage has been passed the contracts for filling and planting will be let and work will go on at once.

The report of the treasurer shows subscriptions and donations to have come in amounting to something close to \$7,600, and the lowest bid for filling is \$5,200. The local committee will be called together at once and the collection of money subscribed pushed forward.

Young Thurston B covering

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Clarence Thurston, a file clerk in the manufacturers' exhibit department of the World's Fair, and a son of former United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska, who attempted suicide last night by turning on the gas jets in his room, is rapidly recovering. He said he had attempted his life because of financial obligations he was unable to meet. Former Senator Thurston is now in Hawaii as a representative of the National World's Fair Commission.

Gen. Chaffee Coming

Unofficial news came to the postoffice yesterday that the transport Sumner, with Major General Chaffee, U. S. A., aboard will stop here en route from Manila to San Francisco. General Chaffee has just been relieved from the command of the United States forces in the Philippines, after a long and admirable career there, both as a fighter and an administrator of civil affairs.

Bringing Life to Death.

LONDON, October 7.—In a dispatch from Moscow the correspondent of the Daily Mail, says a doctor, Koulsitz, has succeeded in his experiments in reanimating the heart of an infant. He extracted the heart from a child that had died twenty hours previously. It beat with normal regularity for one hour. Dr. J. Koulsitz hopes that his discovery will assist in reanimating in cases of death by drowning.

Fear Loss of Steamer.

VICTORIA (B. C.), October 4.—Advices by mail from China tell of the loss of the steamer Sand Leong off the China Coast. The vessel, which was bound from Rangoon to America, embarked 200 Chinese at Singapore. It is believed she was lost in a typhoon with all on board.

More Japanese Battleships.

TOKYO, October 7.—It is currently reported that the Japanese Government within the next six years will build four battleships, six first class cruisers and various lesser craft, at a cost of \$10,000,000 annually for the six years. The battleships are to be built in England and the cruisers in England, France and Germany.

Mrs. Sabree to Return.

TUTUILA, September 22.—Mrs. Sabree, wife of the commandant, is compelled to return to the states, owing to injury to her knee cap. She has suffered through the fracture before and since her arrival, and must seek a cooler climate in order to effect a recovery.

Colburn Emulates Roosevelt.

It is reported that a number of men were dispatched on an evening steamer yesterday for Lanai to take possession of the one-third of the island claimed by John F. Colburn.

HUNDREDS CHEERING FOR PRINCE Great Meeting of Republicans Held.

More than 1,000 people gathered about the speaker's stand, improvised for those who preached Republicanism at Pearl City last evening, and for nearly four hours listened to and cheered candidates of the party, and others who spoke on the issues of the campaign. In itself the greatest meeting yet planned, the gathering developed into one of the most enthusiastic assemblages that has been seen for many years.

It was not yet 8 o'clock when special trains from Waianae and this city pulled into the little city on the loch and found that a crowd of several hundred was waiting the arrival of the speakers of the evening. There was little time lost in the preparations, and the speaker mounted the platform while a quintette club played and sang, the appearance of Prince Kuhio being the signal for applause. Chairman Crabbe called the meeting to order and introduced Judge Hookano as the permanent chairman of the evening. He called upon Prince Kuhio as the first speaker, and again there was a warm welcome given to the leader.

When Prince Kuhio was presented there was a cheering which made the echoes ring. The people had welcomed him with applause, but they greeted his aloha with an outburst of approval. He began by telling how he found that Home Ruleism held nothing for the people because it meant the selfish rule of Wilcox and Kalauokalani. Even when forced as a man to draw out of the party he did not aspire to lead, but went about the islands telling the people that they must choose the best men to represent them in all things. But he found that the people wanted him to lead them and so he, knowing that there were only two parties in America, chose that which was the majority, and now had allied himself with the Republicans. Only through the party which is able to grant them may benefits be obtained, he said, and his choice was based on the greatest good for the people of the territory.

Taking up the events of the past decade he pointed to the fact that but for the overthrow and annexation his brother and himself would have been in line for the throne, but he said, he accepted the situation and now was working to tell the people that they should look to the future for the best results, and that these would come only through following the principles of the Republican party.

Wilcox he said was a man of promises but that was all. He showed that while all the other States and Territories had been able to secure some benefit from the action of Congress Wilcox returned to his people empty handed. Prince Kuhio denounced the attempt of Wilcox to stir up race feeling. He said there could be no good result from the attempt to make the Hawaiians hate the haoles. He called attention to the inconsistency of the Home Ruler in preaching such tactics here and yet seeking to make friends among the haoles at Washington who must help him if he would secure benefits for the people.

Taking up the leper question he said every mail brought news that the poor sufferers there wanted him to try and prevent the passage of the Wilcox bill which would give their care into the hands of malingerers. He derided the statement that Federal control meant that doctors from the United States would come here and cure the lepers. If they could do that, he said, why did not they cure the lepers in their own country. He said there were plenty of lepers in the United States and its possessions and these would swamp Kauaia. He called attention too to the necessity of keeping the friends there as they are with home comforts and ties, for Federal rule meant the breaking of all these.

Turning to the failures of Wilcox, Prince Kuhio went over the record of the Home Ruler at length showing that he had never been a success as a leader. As to the love of the Americans for Hawaiians he said he knew it because once when he was called a nigger while abroad he had to whip a man and that cost him a big fine, but it was an American consul who got him off. He hinted that there is current a story that Wilcox left Washington so hurriedly because of debts and so could not wait to help pass bills for the good of the Territory. As to the McGon War, he said it was an insult to the Hawaiian people to say that there were none of them fit to be lawmakers and so the Pake had to be put up.

In closing the Prince said he would not say what he could do but he did think there were many things that could be done for the people of the Territory, and the only way for the voters was to line up with the majority party in the Congress and thus deserve the benefits that may be secured.

(Continued on page 4.)

HOW WRIGHT MADE HIS ESCAPE

Went to the Coast Under an Alias.

Treasurer William Harrison Wright, who was generally supposed to have absconded from Honolulu and gone to the coast in the Alameda on her last trip, was certainly a passenger on that vessel. He was a stowaway who appeared the morning after the vessel had left this port. He paid \$75 for a first class passage, \$65 of which was in gold and \$10 in Hawaiian silver, Purser Smith giving him the ticket in exchange. It bore the name of "W. Harrison," and under this cognomen the strange passenger was carried to San Francisco as the occupant of stateroom No. 7. The ticket not being countersigned by the United States quarantine officials here, "W. Harrison" was turned over to the Federal health authorities at San Francisco and sent into brief quarantine on Angel Island. Just what became of him after that no one seems to have heard up to the time the Alameda left.

Treasurer Wright had no mustache and his hair had been close-clipped when he appeared before the steamer's officers.

Capt. Herriman of the Alameda was asked last evening upon arrival of the ship in port whether W. H. Wright had been a passenger.

"I can't say whether he was or not," he replied. "There was a man who was found the next morning after we left Honolulu who gave the name of W. Harrison, and the purser gave him a ticket for which he paid \$75. I did not see much of the man afterwards for he remained most of the time in his room. Did I know Wright? Well, I've met him here, that's all. No, I don't know whether this 'W. Harrison' was Wright or not. Even if he was it was none of my business."

"Were you notified by the police to look out for Treasurer Wright on the ship?"

"No. No instructions were left with me at all. I know they held the ship an hour looking for some one."

Purser Smith stated that on the morning after the Alameda left Honolulu his attention was called to the presence of a stranger in a stateroom.

"He was sick," said the purser. "I went to him and asked him for a ticket. He said he had none, but offered to pay for one. He gave me \$65 in gold and \$10 in Hawaiian silver. I did not see much of him afterwards. He kept much to his room and if he came out at all it was after dark. He was a very sick man. As his ticket had not been countersigned by the health authorities here we had to turn him over to the doctor at San Francisco and he was taken to quarantine. I suppose he would remain there a couple of days."

MAY BE IN MEXICO.

Has William Harrison Wright fled to Mexico?

Credible information to that effect was had last night aboard the Alameda. After being in quarantine at Angel Island three days Wright went to San Francisco remaining there a day and then took a train "south." His destination was said to be Mexico. He was advised to go there, but whether the advice was given on the steamer before reaching San Francisco, or after leaving quarantine, is not certain.

Wright had thought of going to Tahiti, but was advised not to do so. It is presumed that he considered going there because he would feel more at home, the Tahitian climate, scenery and tongue being similar to that of the Hawaiian. But it was evidently pointed out to him that by going to a small island group in the middle of the Pacific he would place himself in an embarrassing place if he wanted to avoid arrest.

WHO GAVE AID TO WRIGHT? Sheriff Brown stated last night that he would endeavor to fix the responsibility for any assistance given to Treasurer Wright to get him away from Honolulu. He also states that he had not been instructed to notify the ship's officers when the search was made that Wright had not been found.

The Alameda's officers say that Wright's only baggage was a suit case.

but he promised to write full particulars by the next boat, which he failed to do, and no one has sent for Mr. Boyd or written him a line to come back.

"He would have gone back on the Alameda but I wanted to go with him, so we decided to wait for the Sierra and go on the 16th, as all the good rooms on the Alameda are taken. Then I did not think it worth while for him to go and come back for me, for by waiting ten days longer I will be able to make the trip."

PERSHING ROUTS HOSTILE MOROS

MANILA, October 4.—Captain John J. Pershing's column has completely routed the Maclun Moros in the island of Mindanao, killing or wounding a hundred of them and capturing and destroying forty forts. Two Americans were wounded.

On Tuesday the Moros retired to their largest and strongest fort on the lake shore, and Wednesday Captain Pershing attacked them with artillery, bombing the enemy for three hours. At noon Lieutenant Loring, leading a squad of men, attempted to set fire to the fort. He crept under the walls and started a blaze, but the Moros discovered him and forced the Americans to retreat.

During the afternoon the sultan of Cabugalan led a sortie at the head of a band of fanatics armed with kris. They crept through the grass and sprang up and attacked the Americans. The sultan was wounded six times and bobbed an American before he died. His followers were killed.

In the darkness Wednesday night Captain Pershing took his batteries within a hundred yards of the fort, closed in his infantry lines and resumed the attack. The Moros broke through twice and attempted to escape by the beach but were discovered and many of them were killed.

The Moros abandoned the fort early on Thursday, after fifteen hours' bombardment and Thursday Captain Pershing destroyed the rest of the forts and returned to Camp Vicars.

It is believed the moral effect of the Moros will be great. General Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the sultan of Basalod and other hostile sultans to make peace.

The sultans of Maclun were confident of their ability to defeat the Americans and vowed before a fight to enter slavery voluntarily, if they themselves were defeated.

General Davis has sent General Sumner in command of the American forces in Mindanao, a congratulatory telegram on the success of Captain Pershing and the small American loss.

BISHOP POTTER A HAPPY GROOM

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., October 4.—The marriage of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark to Bishop Henry C. Potter took place at noon at Christ's church this place.

At the main entrance to the church the guests were met by ushers, who were Mrs. Clark's three sons, Edward Severin Clark, Lieutenant Robert Sterling Clark, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., and Stephen A. Clark, Waldo C. Johnson and M. Sutherland Irving.

The church was elaborately decorated with palms and flowers. When the guests had been seated, the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, rector of the church of the Incarnation of New York, who performed the ceremony and the Rev. George F. Nelson took their places and awaited the arrival of the bride party. The organist began the Lohengrin wedding march and the bride, escorted by Lieutenant Robert Sterling Clark, marched up the aisle, where they were met by the bridegroom and his best man, Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson. Mrs. Clark was attended by her niece, Mrs. Chaffee as maid of honor and Mrs. D. F. Woods, of Philadelphia, one of her oldest friends. The Rev. W. W. Lord pronounced the benediction.

The bride gown was of white satin crepe de chene, trimmed with pointe applique lace and was of extremely simple design. In the place of a bonnet, the bride wore a fichu of pointe applique lace. The only jewelry worn by the bride was a brooch of diamonds. She carried a shower of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

A wedding breakfast was served to about thirty at Fernleigh, Mrs. Clark's residence.

The admission to the church was by card.

There were a very few intimate friends and a few members of old Cooperstown families admitted to the church.

New York Democrats.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), October 1.—The Democratic State Convention was so strenuous in its final hours as almost to bring personal conflict, and yet terminated in such perfect harmony as to allow the completion of the State ticket with less than 100 delegates out of 450 in the hall. The ticket named was as follows:

Governor—Bird S. Coler, Brooklyn.
Lieutenant-Governor—Charles N. Bugler, Oswego.
Secretary of State—Frank M. Ott, Chautauqua.

Controller—Charles M. Preston, Ulster.

Attorney General John Cuneen, Erie.

State Engineer and Surveyor—Richard W. Sherman, Oneida.
State Treasurer—George R. Finch, Warren.

Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals—John C. Gray, New York.

Strong and Yoho Married.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A cable dispatch was received in this city today announcing the marriage at Buenos Ayres of Putnam Bradley Strong and May Yoho. The dispatch was addressed to Emanuel M. Friend, who acted as their counsel here and was as follows:

"Married Buenos Ayres second (Signed) 'MAY STRONG'"

HONOLULU POSTAL RECEIPTS LOWER They Fell Off From \$62,919.18 In 1901 to \$59,867.99 This Year.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—

Presidential postoffices in Hawaii, of which there are five, had a slight falling off the last fiscal year in the amount of receipts. The accounts have just been made up at the Postoffice Department, for publication, of the transactions in all the Presidential offices of the country. This does not include the so-called fourth class postoffices, the postmasters for which are named by the fourth assistant postmaster general, but those offices where the appointments are made by the President.

The total gross receipts of the postoffices at Hilo, Honolulu, Lahaina, Lihue and Wailuku were \$75,283.72 for the fiscal year that closed June 30 last. Out of this money there was paid \$8,600 for salaries of the postmasters, \$2,000 for the postmaster at Hilo, \$3,300 for the salary of the postmaster at Honolulu, \$1,200 for the salary of the postmaster at Lahaina and \$1,100 and \$1,000 respectively for the salaries of the postmasters at Lihue and Wailuku. Out of these gross receipts for last year there was also paid a total of \$36,993.27 for clerk hire in the same five postoffices: \$1,460.04 for rent, light and fuel; \$819.15 for incidental expenses, and \$6,408.15 for free delivery, which was expended in Honolulu. This made the total expenses of the Presidential offices in Hawaii \$54,320.61 and the net revenue \$20,963.11.

The previous fiscal year there were six Presidential offices, some of which were established that fiscal year, so no reliable comparison can be instituted. Kona was a Presidential office for the fiscal year 1901 but ceased to have that rank last year. Lihue and Wailuku were established as Presidential offices in October, 1901, and for that fiscal year the records were not complete. However the totals of that previous year, as returned to the Postoffice Department, were gross receipts of \$75,966.85, out of which was paid \$8,300 for salaries, \$29,008.64 for clerk hire; \$515 for rent, light and fuel, \$5,771.07 for incidental expenses, \$600 for free delivery in Honolulu. This made a total expense for these six Presidential offices of \$44,194.71 and a net revenue of \$31,772, considerably more than for the last fiscal year, when it was, as already stated, \$20,963.11. The per cent of expense to gross receipts last year was seventy-two per cent; while the previous year it was only fifty-eight per cent.

The gross receipts of the postoffice at Honolulu fell off last year, when they were \$59,867.99 as compared with \$62,919.18 for the previous year. The clerk hire in the Honolulu office last year amounted to \$33,660.80 as compared with \$25,978.64. Rent, light and fuel in the Honolulu postoffice last year cost the government \$1,119.04, where it was \$287.10 for the previous year. Other incidental expenses last year were \$122.74, where the previous year it was \$435.29. The net revenue of the Honolulu office last year was \$14,657.26 and the total expenses \$45,210.73. The expenses were seventy-six per cent of the gross receipts. The previous fiscal year the expenses of the Honolulu office were fifty-six per cent of the gross receipts.

The Hilo postoffice showed an increase for the past fiscal year, for the gross receipts were \$8,539.41, as compared with \$6,963.58 for the previous fiscal year. The cost of clerk hire was \$2,632.47, an increase of \$152.47. Rent, light and fuel cost \$81, but the incidental expenses amounted to \$135.21. The total expenses last year were \$3,068.68 and the net revenue \$3,490.73. The net revenue of the Hilo office for the preceding year was \$1,137.38. The expenses last year were fifty-nine per cent of the gross receipts and the previous fiscal year they were eighty-four per cent.

At Lahaina the gross receipts last year were \$2,804.83. There was no charge on the government for rent. Clerk hire cost \$180, incidentals, forty-

eight cents. The total expenses were \$1,380.48 and the net revenue \$1,424.35. The expenses were forty-nine per cent of the gross receipts.

At Lihue the gross receipts of the postoffice were \$2,190.75. Clerk hire amounted to \$180 and rent, etc., to \$100 more. There were no incidentals and therefore the total expenses of \$1,380 were sixty-three per cent of the gross receipts, leaving a net revenue of \$810.75.

The gross receipts at Wailuku were \$1,653.74, of which sixty-nine per cent, or \$1,250.72 went for expenses, including, besides the postmaster's salary, \$120 for clerk hire, \$160 for rent, light and fuel, and seventy-two cents for incidentals, leaving a net revenue of \$553.02.

A patent has been granted to Norman W. Griswold of Honolulu, for a watering trough, bowl or basin. Another patent has been granted to Johan E. Gamallison of Kaumana, Hawaii, for a cable support.

UNEASINESS OVER PRESIDENT.

There is no disguising some feeling of uneasiness here at this writing over the condition of President Roosevelt. The wound in his leg apparently offers nothing serious in the way of results, but nevertheless people best informed fear lest it may turn out more seriously, on the face of things, there would seem warrant for it to do. This is based on the belief that the President has been troubled to some extent during his life with scrofula. Certain it is that the wound has not healed as readily as would have been supposed in one of the President's splendid physical health. The sore has eaten down so that the bone has been affected.

In the average individual the development of the soreness would not have been regarded as particularly noteworthy but President Roosevelt's life is of dominant importance to the nation at this stage and naturally anything that affects his health is watched with the greatest detail. That is more true than ever now, as there is no Vice President and the succession would pass to Secretary of State Hay. A session of Congress at an early date would be required by existing law and Congress could determine whether Mr. Hay should continue in that office or whether a new election should be held.

DEMOCRATS ACTIVE.

Prospects of the Congressional election continue to be in a nebulous state, but there are signs of a strong Democratic awakening in New York State, which means a determined effort to take that State away from the Republicans this fall. People well informed do not think for a moment that it will succeed. The programme is consequent on New York being the State of President Roosevelt. It is noticeable that numerous prominent Democrats openly declare their hopes that the Republicans will win the election this fall, as they think the Republicans should have all the responsibility for policies which have been undertaken. Senator Harris of Kansas, a Democrat, was here a few days ago and reiterated that hope, which has found frequent expression from Democrats ever since Congress adjourned.

NO TALK OF EXTRA SESSION.

The talk about an extra session of the Senate this fall to ratify a Cuban reciprocity treaty has faded away entirely. The belief is growing that the President will hardly dare to attempt to force the ratification if prominent Senators stand out against him. All that will hardly develop definitely before the November election. When the result is known and the political complexion of the next House decided, the President will have fuller information as to what it is expedient to do.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

SUGAR FREIGHT PROFITABLE

OAKLAND, Cal., October 4.—The Hawaiian sugar season has come to a close. The big oil-burning steamer Enterprise, with a cargo of 7,700 bags of sugar, has arrived from Honolulu and is discharging at Long Wharf. This is the last regular cargo for the year. The season has been a very profitable one for the Southern Pacific. The increase in traffic over last year is about forty per cent. The season which will open next year is looked forward to as promising to be the greatest in the history of the islands.

The islands have had an ample supply of rain and plantations which were idle heretofore are growing full crops. It is estimated the imports from Hawaii the coming season will be double the imports of this year. The feature of the sugar this year was the introduction of oil as fuel on the sugar steamers. The Enterprise has made three trips to Honolulu and return with oil as the only fuel. The success of the experiment has been proved beyond question. Oil is easier to handle, takes up less room and is by far more economical and less dirty. Several new oil-burning steamers will be put on the run when the next season opens.

The President's Condition

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The President's condition was reported by his physicians today to be most satisfactory.

WORK ON CABLE AT SAN FRANCISCO

Blake, Moffitt & Towne, the well-known paper dealers of San Francisco, write the Advertiser as follows:

San Francisco, Oct. 3, 1902. Hawaiian Gazette Co., Honolulu. T. H. Gentlemen.—It may be of interest to you to know that the Pacific Cable seems to be really under way. In front of the Postal Telegraph Co.'s office, on Market street near Second, a few days ago a lot of men commenced tearing up the asphalt pavement and digging a trench, surrounding the trench with signs "Pacific Cable, Honolulu Section." This is at about Second and Market streets and they continue to Geary street, thence out Geary street to about one-half mile below the Cliff House, so the "shore end" from the city to the Ocean Beach ought to be completed in a short time. An official of the Postal Telegraph Co. informed writer that they thought the rate for commercial messages between San Francisco and Honolulu would be about 50 cents per word, this rate seems fair, for it was only about twenty-five years ago that the rate between San Francisco and New York for a message of ten words was \$5. We are,

Yours respectfully,
BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE
ALF. TOWNE

The Board of Health inspectors have completed a sanitary map of Honolulu which is to be used for reference purposes.

FELL SIXTY FEET AND ESCAPED WITHOUT EVEN A BROK'N BONE.

John Rogers Tumbles From the Roof of a Three-Story Building to the Pavement—A Ladder Breaks His Fall.

While working on the roof of a three-story building on Detroit street, John Rogers of No. 165 Alabama street, Cleveland, O., lost his balance and fell sixty feet to the ground.

He was pulling up gravel and while leaning over pulling on the guy rope, it broke and he fell. About 36 feet from the sidewalk he struck a ladder which stood against the building. This broke the force of his fall. But he fell upon the pavement head foremost and his fellow workmen picked him up unconscious.

The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to St. John's hospital where it was fully ten hours before he regained consciousness. No bones were broken nor did he sustain any internal injuries as was first feared. To a reporter he said:

"I grew very nervous as a result of my fall, and was fast running into nervous prostration. I was under a doctor's care, but did not get any real benefit and I was becoming very much discouraged."

"Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I could see a decided improvement in a short time and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was fully restored to health. That was over a year ago and now I am perfectly well and strong again with nerves as sound as anybody's. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me when doctors' medicines failed."

The nervous system may be deranged from any of a number of causes. A physical shock, as was the case with Mr. Rogers, or a mental shock may bring it on. More common causes are worry, over-work, excitement, lack of rest and dissipation. Whatever the exciting cause the results are largely the same and the remedy that cured the one will cure the other.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

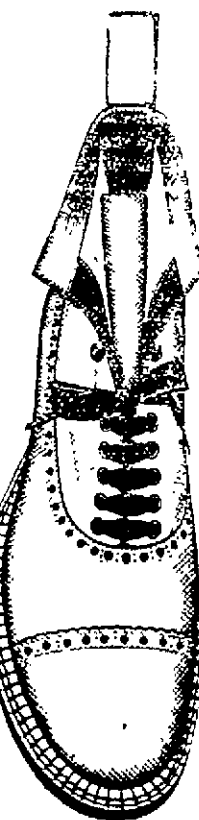
Emperor Hebnkes King.

VIENNA, October 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph has especially invited Countess Lonayay, second daughter of King Leopold, of Belgium and the late Queen Marie Henriette to visit him here. It is supposed that the Emperor's invitation is intended as a mark of deprecation of King Leopold's unkindness to his daughter.

Multitude Dead of Cholera.

CAIRO (Egypt), Oct. 2.—There were 2,004 fresh cases of cholera reported in Egypt yesterday and 241 deaths from that disease. The total since the outbreak, July 5th, is 359,358 cases and 30,892 deaths.

NO OPIUM IN CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.—Many cough cures contain opium. The effect of this drug is to diminish secretion of the mucus, and the relief afforded is only temporary. As soon as the effect of the opium passes off, the malady returns in a more severe form. The system is also weakened and rendered more susceptible to cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not contain opium in any form. It affords relief and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



Shoes for the Workingman

We have now on sale a line of shoes that will stand all the wear and tear and hard usage that men's shoes have to endure.

They are not built for dancing, but for daily use.

REX CALF SHOE, lace bal. made of full stock calf, \$3.00.

OUR NU WELT \$2.00.

OUR ALOHA, lace balmoral, \$1.50.

Of course we have others too, come and see them.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.
1057 Fort Street.

You'll be Pointed Out

A man of robust health if you make a regular thing of drinking

Bottled Primo Lager

It is unsurpassed as a health giving beverage besides having a delightfully refreshing flavor. Order a case from the brewery. Telephone Main 341.

MILITIA IS UNDER ARMS

The Pennsylvania Guard Called Out.

HARRISBURG, (Pa.), October 6.—Governor Stone late tonight ordered out the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania, numbering about 10,000 men, to do duty in the anthracite coal regions. The soldiers will be in the field tomorrow. The order calling out the guard is as follows: "In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia tumults and riots frequently occur. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been threatened and stoned and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities have been unable to maintain order and have called upon the governor and commander in chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory now involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorder.

"The Major General commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace.

"As tumults, riots, mobs and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference and will arrest all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation, and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace, and will see that the threats, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions throughout the several counties, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. The dignity and authority of the state must be maintained, and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted."

The formal order was given out at the executive mansion shortly before 11 o'clock tonight by Private Secretary Gerwig.

Governor Stone called a conference of the general officers of the Guard, at which it was decided to put the troops in the field. The canvas and other camp equipment will be shipped from the state arsenal, and it is expected that all the troops will be in the field within twenty-four hours.

ALBANY, (N. Y.), October 6.—Governor Odell late tonight issued an order directing the entire second regiment, composed of six separate companies, composed of the Albany and Plattsburgh, to protect the property of the Hudson Valley Railway Company, upon whose lines a strike has been in progress for some weeks.

Adjutant General Henry is on duty at the National Guard headquarters tonight, and prepared a list of additional available troops should their services be deemed necessary by Colonel Lloyd.

MINERS WILL STICK
WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 7.—In accordance with the address issued by President Mitchell last night calling on all local unions to meet and take a vote on the question of remaining on strike, the mine workers of the Prospect, Oskdale and Midvale coal collieries of the Lehigh Coal company held a meeting in this city today and at its conclusion it was announced that the men had unanimously voted to stay out in a body until they had won the strike.

"This is the first meeting held in this anthracite field under the instructions of President Mitchell since the strike began. The news of the calling out of the entire National Guard did not become generally known throughout this region until this morning. It did not cause any commotion or much surprise. The entire Wyoming valley, of which Wilkesbarre is the center, was extremely quiet this morning. The sheriff has received no reports of violence anywhere and in fact there has been no disorder of any consequence since last week.

The situation, so far as the mining of coal is concerned, remains absolutely unchanged. The quantity of coal being shipped is very small compared with the normal production. The absence from strike headquarters of President Mitchell and the district presidents, who are in Buffalo today in conference with representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, are things rather quiet here. National Board member John Fallon, who was in charge, said the situation was unchanged. The coal company officials and others who hold the same views as the operators predict that with military protection for the men who want to work there will be no trouble in getting a sufficient number of men to produce enough coal to relieve the fuel famine.

The strikers, as a result of the governor's action are even more firm for holding out than they have been at any time since the suspension was inaugurated. The leaders say they look upon the struggle now as a general one of capital against labor and maintain that with the help of organized labor the country over the miners can stay away from the mines until the operators are compelled through public opinion to yield a point. While the miners generally condemn the calling out of the troops they say they feel that in the end it will be a help to them. They recognize the fact that great pressure was brought to bear on Governor Stone to send his entire military force into the coal fields and now that he has done it the question of coal or no coal this winter, they argue, is "up to the mine owners." President Mitchell's remark to the correspondent of the Associated Press last night that the military of the United States could not make the men work if they did not want to was repeated today by every leader of opinion. They pointed to the statements made by different authorities that since the troops came into the Wyoming region the coal production has not increased and

that very few additional men have returned to work.

The borough council of Plymouth at its meeting last night passed a resolution with one dissenting vote protesting against the presence of troops in the borough. A battalion of the Ninth regiment was placed in that community yesterday.

ROOSEVELT TO MITCHELL.
WASHINGTON, October 7.—President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' union, to use his influence to induce the men to go to work with the promise of the appointment of a committee to investigate their grievances and a further promise that the president will urge on congress legislation in accordance with a recommendation of that committee. No reply has yet been received from Mr. Mitchell.

The president sent Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, to Philadelphia to meet Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wright had reported that after the proposition had been submitted, Mr. Mitchell said that he wanted to take it under consideration. The miners' unions are today voting upon the question of whether they shall continue the strike, but this is upon the proposition of the coal operators and not upon the suggestion of the president to Mr. Mitchell. It is expected that the miners will take up the suggestion of the president to decide upon it after it has been presented by Mr. Mitchell.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent returned from Philadelphia today but had no information to communicate as he did not see Mr. Mitchell in that city.

A DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., October 7.—Mrs. Kuklewicz, of Brownsville, called at military headquarters this morning and reported to General Gobin that her home was partly destroyed by a dynamite explosion about 1 o'clock this morning and she was compelled to move out with her family. It was reported to the general that the explosion was determined upon by the Lithuanian local of Brownsville. Provost Marshal Parquhar, in command of a squad from the Second City troop, went to Brownsville to make an investigation. Kuklewicz is employed at Shenandoah colliery.

In speaking of the general orders issued last night in connection with the calling out of the National Guard General Gobin said he desires to call special attention to the following clause:

"He will arrest all persons engaged in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace."

This, he says, will dispose of hearings before Justices of the peace in the matter of these arrests and ought to have a good effect.

MILITIA ALL OUT
HARRISBURG, Pa., October 7.—Major General Miller has ordered Colonel Elliott, assistant adjutant general of the division on duty at the adjutant general's office in this city, to direct the movements of the National Guard. The entire state military force was ordered out last night by Governor Stone and Colonel Elliott expects to have every regiment in the strike territory in the field by this morning.

He directed by regiments over the anthracite regions for the purpose of protecting the non-striking when who desire to work and to suppress tumults and riots if they should occur. General Gobin returned to Shenandoah this morning.

Governor Stone declines to make any statement giving his reasons for ordering the troops on duty. He says in the formal orders explain the situation fully.

OFFERS OF THE PRESIDENT.
WASHINGTON, October 7.—The following statement was made by the public at the White House this afternoon:

"On October 6, Monday, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia and gave to Mr. John Mitchell the following from the president:

"If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions the president will appoint a commission to investigate the situation and will submit a report to the president on the matter."

"Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration but the president has not yet been advised of any decision."

CITIZENS AT WORK.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 8.—Governor Stone gave a hearing this afternoon to a delegation of Chicago citizens who submitted a proposition to end the coal strike.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 7.—President Mitchell and his party and the committee appointed by the National Manufacturers' Association arrived here today. No member of either party would discuss the probable propositions to be submitted for a plan whereby the manufacturers might secure a supply of anthracite coal and thus keep their plants in operation during a continuance of the strike.

The committee from the manufacturers' association is composed of Frank Leake, Philadelphia; George H. Barbour, Detroit; D. M. Parry, Richard Young and G. Maxwell of Indianapolis. When seen by an Associated Press representative this morning before the beginning of the conference Mr. Parry said:

"No tentative plan has been discussed by the committee. Until we get together and talk the matter over with Mr. Mitchell nothing can be said for publication except that we have strong hopes of accomplishing something before the conclusion of this conference which will be of benefit to the manufacturers of this country."

"Have you any understanding with the operators?" he was asked. "No, we have made no move in that direction as yet. If we are able to accomplish anything with Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues we will then try to formulate a plan on a purely business basis to bring the two sides of the controversy together for the benefit of the manufacturers."

President Mitchell declined to discuss the action of Governor Stone in calling out the entire national guard of Pennsylvania and refused to give the substance of what passed yesterday between himself and Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, in Philadelphia.

At 9:45 o'clock Mr. Mitchell and the three district presidents, Dunbar, Shaw and Nicholson, read into conference with the manufacturers' committee behind closed doors.

At 12:45 p. m. the conference was adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Mr. Parry stated that a general discussion of the situation had taken place but that nothing tangible had been agreed upon. Everything is progressing slowly," said he, "and we have hopes that some definite action will be taken at the afternoon meeting."

MITCHELL SAYS NOTHING
BUFFALO, October 7.—President Mitchell was shown the Associated Press dispatch from Washington stating that President Roosevelt had requested Mr. Mitchell to use his influence to induce the men to return to work with a promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances.

Mr. Mitchell read the dispatch carefully and then said he would not discuss the matter at all. In reply to several questions regarding President Roosevelt's request Mr. Mitchell made the same reply: "I have nothing to say on the subject at present."

THE COAL FAMINE

KAUAU'S VOTERS ARE REPUBLICAN

Great Gatherings, Greet Prince Kuhio On His Island Tour.

Kauai has shown in the series of meetings held during the past ten days by Prince Kuhio that Republicanism is gaining ground among the natives of the garden isle. From Hanalei to Nawiliwili the tour of the prince was one of triumphs, not even excepting Waimea, where by the dragging out of the natives by Home Rulers under orders from Honolulu the meeting of the Republicans was kept down to the lowest figure of any place on the island.

Prince Kuhio, Stephen Desha, and Representative Makekau arrived in the steamer W. G. Hall yesterday morning, after having given a full week to the northern island. They held eight or ten meetings, covered the entire island and found on the part of the people a great willingness and desire to hear what they had to say concerning the issues of the campaign. The first meeting at Hanalei was one which set the note of the entire trip. There seems to be no feeling there except one of confidence in the future and the success of the Republican party, and the Hawaiians are stalwarts in their defense of the party. At Kilauea and Keala the meetings were not so large, but there was nothing short in the enthusiasm which was displayed among the people. Then came Waimea, and there the small size of the meeting caused inquiries to be made. These developed that the committee of the Home Rule party here had sent instructions to the leaders there to prevent the meeting if possible, and the result was that sentinels kept many people from attending the gathering. Some of the Hawaiians were seen, however, and they were asked what was the matter and told the story of the orders. This put the Prince on his mettle and he sought some of his fellow countrymen, and they listened to his remarks and after he had concluded said that he had opened their eyes and they would struggle to make the people see how they were being fooled.

From that time on the tour was a triumphal procession, the people at Kekaha, Koloa, Lihue and Nawiliwili showing their interest in the fight in many ways. That end of the island seems to have discovered the unsatisfactory nature of the claims of Wilcox, and the result has been that the speakers for Home Rule sent up to discomfite the Republicans were unable to do anything with the natives. Poepeo was made the commissioner to represent Wilcox, who felt that he must go on to Hawaii, and that astute politician has found already that he has no chance to turn the natives Home Rule and once their eyes have been opened, Prince Kuhio was in fine spirits and health yesterday when he had time to get the effects of travel worn off, and he went into the task of future plans with a vigor which betokened success. He spent four hours going over the plans of campaign with the committee, and then went off for a little rest with friends. Of his trip he said:

"We had a most satisfactory time in every way. It is remarkable to see the change that has come over the people, for they are now anxious to hear everything that can be told them as to the political outlook, and they grasp the situation at once. The work on Kauai is most systematic and the prospects are that every Republican candidate will be elected. There is a strong combination working for Republican success this year. The Gays, the Wilcoxes, the Rices, are all out strong for the ticket and they are using to great advantage their long standing friendship with the Hawaiian people, who are in turn pledging their strength to the party."

"I am delighted with the feeling on the island and believe that we will win there, for the entire republican ticket. All the candidates were with us on the trip and the people seemed to favor their candidacy."

As the result of the long conference between the candidate for delegate and the executive committee yesterday, it was decided that he should go to Maui tomorrow, and that he should return to this city October 26th to spend the last week in work here. This will give him ample time to cover Maui, and as well will permit him to have time to see everyone of the voters on Oahu, so that there will be no difficulty about the interest or dash of the closing week of the campaign. The arrangements for the Maui week have been put in the hands of the district committee there and chairman Pogue will notify the local body as to the steamer to be used and the route which will furnish the best results. It is not known who will accompany the candidate, and in fact it may be that he will make this trip without anyone except the local candidates.

NEW YORK, October 7.—It is stated that less than four days' supply of coal is left for the running of the pumping station of the Brooklyn Water Works and unless more coal come before Thursday or Friday, the pumping station may have to close. The gas companies in Brooklyn are all short of coal. Many Brooklyn churches will close if the coal famine continues.

A gang of coal pirates is at work in the harbor and in future many captures of tugs and barges will go armed to fight the robbers. One barge captain reports that he was robbed of ten tons of soft coal while on the way from South Amboy, N. J. The captain says he was awakened by men who had boarded the barge. They were armed with pistols and were powerless. They loaded four skips and disappeared with their precious cargo.

A soft coal famine on the heels of the present anthracite coal famine, according

HAWAII IS ALL RIGHT.

Advices from Hawaii are that the progress of the republican campaign is decidedly satisfactory. Just as it was on this island, the registration has been most pleasing to the party workers. The total registration for the big island is 2,981, of which the first district has 1,571, and the second 1,410. This shows an increase of 284 in the registration for the first district. The voters of Kohala number 324.

Wilcox has not been making much progress, according to the letters received Saturday, as he went on to Waimea, where he was to meet Palmer Woods. The very latest thing in campaign stories comes from Kohala, the arrival of Wilcox on Wednesday last a story began to be circulated that Prince Kuhio was under arrest and in jail here. The charge was said to be practically a base charge, for it was explained that the Prince had been criticizing Wilcox and saying hard things about him and his work, and the United States government protected its representatives and delegates in congress from such remarks.

Stephen Desha, candidate for senator from that island, who has been accompanying Prince Kuhio about for the past two weeks, will leave for Hilo to carry on his own fight, in the Claudine. Tuesday, he will, according to the plans which are being talked of now, make a hard and fast fight for the next two weeks, and thus will prevent any voters from being led away by eleven hour remarks or promises of the Home Rulers. He will tour the island again and will have with him a company of the local candidates in each district. In his absence Senator Paris is making a hard fight, and the prospects are that there will be a complete turning over of the island before the end of the campaign.

MAUI GAINING GROUND

More hopeful reports for the Republican ticket come from the island of Maui. The throwing into the campaign of the Democratic ticket, at the last, has given a new impetus to the Republican campaign, for, always hopeful, the followers of the old party now believe they will be able to snow under Senator William White. John Richardson, who is making the hardest fight for the Democrats, is confident that he may win yet, as he is of opinion that White is losing supporters among his own party. It is said to be generally recognized that the nomination of White, and the failure to pull him down for a Democrat when the fusion was agreed upon, was a political blunder on the part of Wilcox, and Mautes are now insisting that the members of the nominating convention were forced by the Honolulu pressure of Wilcox and Kalaaukalan to put up the former senator.

Col. W. H. Cornwell, who returned from a trip to Maui Saturday, said that he had heard nothing but that Dickey was gaining ground, and that it would be a fight between him and Clark, with White falling out of the race before its end. He said the whole Democratic ticket was gaining ground, which means that there is increased majority for the entire Republican list in sight. The condition on Molokai is even better than at first, for the people at the settlement have been industriously reading all that has been said concerning the loper question and the result is that there might be danger for a Home Ruler appearing there and advocating the placing of the settlement under control of the United States. Letters on Saturday ask for new literature and say that the lepers are very much concerned over the campaign and are using their influence with their clean friends to prevent any possible return if the Home Rule delegate.

PLANS FOR FIGHTING.

Steps may be taken today to secure the organization of travelers for commercial houses on something of the line of the National Commercial Travelers' Republican Association. There are most of the traveling men who are good Republicans but there are still in the last men who, while working for progressive houses, find time when on the other islands to do considerable "knocking" both of the party and of the candidate. The plan is being considered of securing the influence of all these travelers for the Republican ticket, so that they may be of assistance during the last two weeks in pushing the party canvass.

It was reported yesterday that Admiral George C. Beckley, who was one of the candidates for the nomination for Delegate before the last Republican convention, and whose name has been mentioned for the place in the future, has come out squarely and declared that he was not for this city.

Searches of motive power is given as the cause of the delay in shipment. Prospects are that in case the coal strike continues until winter sets in the gas companies will have great difficulty in turning out the normal supply.

In Manhattan borough the gas company is manufacturing about 60,000 feet of gas a day and is able to adjust its plants that either soft or hard coal can be used to advantage.

The Brooklyn Gas Company is not so situated, however, and is buying all the anthracite available.

himself for Wilcox. The report said that he had furnished a substantial portion of the Home Rule campaign fund, and that at every port where the Claudine touched he would go ashore and there use his influence with the natives gathered about for the Home Rule candidate. Admiral Beckley could not be found yesterday, but the information came from Hawaiian sources. It was said further that Beckley was making many converts and holding many wavering men firm for the Home Rulers, and that his friends were saying that in the event of the defeat of Prince Kuhio, Beckley thought he would be the only man possible for candidate in 1904.

PLANS FOR THE CLOSING.

The Young Men's Republican Club will make a whirlwind finish of the campaign. The most important action of the campaign committee at its meeting on Saturday was to decide upon meetings each Saturday evening until the conclusion of the fight. For this purpose the Orpheum was secured and the meetings of Oct. 18th and 25th, and November 1st, will be made as great as is possible. There will be the best orators in the city secured for those occasions and they will give a thorough airing to the principles of the party and the issues before the people.

FUNERAL OF MRS. M'BRYDE

KOHALA, Oct. 12.—Wednesday, October 8th, witnessed one of the saddest ceremonies that Kohala has known—that of the funeral of the late Mrs. Douglas McBryde, a daughter of one of our oldest residents, Mrs. Robert Hind. The entire community was in mourning over the young life so suddenly cut off. Born here and growing up amongst Kohala people, the sorrow was genuine and heartfelt.

The wireless telegram announcing her death was received here late Tuesday night, and early Wednesday morning a large number of friends were on the way to meet the remains which were being brought here for interment, accompanied by the husband and the brothers of the deceased.

The funeral took place at 4 p. m. in the Church of St. Augustine, the Rev. Mr. Kiteat of Honolulu officiating. Long before the hour named the church was filled. The services were exceedingly impressive. The floral decorations were beautiful, many of them coming from friends in Honolulu.

The body was laid in its last resting place just as the setting sun covered the sky with glory, and the hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace," was being sung.

Much sympathy is felt for the husband, and mother and sister in San Francisco and relatives here.

Crowding to California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Thirteen thousand people have taken advantage this year of the low rates to this State effective in March and September last. The Southern Pacific Passenger Department issued yesterday the figures of colonist and second-class passenger travel from the East to California. For September 1,741 colonists and 327 second-class passengers came to California by the way of El Paso. By way of Ogden there were 5,872 colonists and 536 second-class travelers. In March of this year 1,987 colonists and 298 second-class passengers came by the way of El Paso and 3,587 colonists and 729 second-class passengers via the Ogden gateway. The low colonist rates from the East are to continue in effect this month over the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe and their connections. The Santa Fe has not yet issued its figures relative to colonist and second-class travel for last March and September.

Organizing Longshoremen.

PORTLAND, Or., October 6.—Delegates from all important points on the coast from San Diego to Nome, were in attendance today at the opening session of the first convention of the International Longshoremen, marine and Transport Workers' Association of the Northwest, held at the Hotel Vancouver. The main work of today's session was to perfect plans for the establishment of a central organization to have charge of the work in the Northwest and the committee that had this in charge proposed in its report that a per capita tax be levied on all of the unions for the purpose of keeping an organization and a paid secretary who would have charge of the coast work and through whom the local difficulties could be reported. This will facilitate action without having first to consult the national organization. The most important report was that of the organizing committee—the absorbing aim of one delegates now is to perfect a coast organization that will bring all of the coast unions in close touch.

Berber Tribes Submit.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Despatches from Fez to the Times by way of London say the rebellious Berber tribes have completely submitted to the Moroccan Government. They will pay any fine that the Sultan may levy, will return all looted property, will pay damages for the villages they have burned and will accept any further punishment that may be imposed on them.

Lipton's Third Challenge.

LONDON, October 7.—Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenge for a series of races for the America's cup was signed this afternoon at Belfast, Ireland, by the official of the Royal Ulster Yacht club. The Honorable Charles Russell represented Sir Thomas Lipton. The challenge was immediately posted and goes to New York on the White Star Line steamer Oceanic (which sails from Liverpool tomorrow and from Queenstown on Thursday).

Japanese Battleship Floated.

YOKOHAMA, October 4.—The Japanese battleship Shikishima, which went ashore at Yokohama during the typhoon of September 29th has been floated. She only sustained slight damages.

Dying Like Sheep.

MANILA, October 7.—The insular government has appropriated \$5000 to fight cholera in the province of Iloilo, Panay. Although the number of cholera cases in this province has decreased there is still an average of a thousand cases a day.

M'DUFFIE TOO LATE

He Did Not Catch Defaulter Wright.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—Deputy Sheriff Arthur McDuffie, who has come from Honolulu in search of Wright, was in conference last evening with Captain of Detectives Martin and Assistant United States Attorney Joseph J. Dunne of Hawaii. Dunne came up from Honolulu on the Alameda and he says that he saw nothing of Wright aboard the steamship. He knows Wright very well, and had always thought him a high-minded, upright man. He says he was greatly surprised when he heard that Wright was accused of the theft of public funds.

When Deputy Sheriff McDuffie arrived here he sought out Dunne and presented the following letter from High Sheriff Brown of Honolulu, who desires that Dunne look out for the Territorial interest in any extradition proceedings that may arise:

High Sheriff's Office, Honolulu, Sept. 29, 1902.—J. J. Dunne, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.—Dear Sir: The bearer, Arthur McDuffie, has been commissioned by Governor Dole to go to San Francisco with extradition papers for the arrest and return, if possible, of William H. Wright.

The Attorney General has advised me to request you to appear for the Territory in case proceedings are brought for Wright's release before the officer leaves San Francisco for Honolulu.

I feel every confidence in advising McDuffie to go to you in case of any legal complications. A. M. BROWN.

It is not definitely known that Wright came to this city as a stowaway on the Alameda, but that is the best information the Hawaiian authorities have at present. Chief of Police Wittman stated last night that he did not believe Wright is in this city, asserting that he had probably gone East.

AFTER THE ABSCONDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—Arthur McDuffie, a special officer commissioned by Governor Dole to follow Wright to the United States with extradition papers, called on the police yesterday afternoon immediately after his arrival on the Sierra and was closeted with Chief Wittman and Captain of Detectives Martin for several hours. At the end of the conference a full description of the embezzling treasurer was prepared last night and wired to all of the principal cities in the East, asking the authorities to hold him.

Chief Wittman said last night that he was satisfied Wright did not remain in San Francisco, but took the first opportunity to go East before the news of his defection became public in this country.

Joseph J. Dunne, Assistant United States Attorney in the Islands, was a passenger on the Alameda, on which ship Wright is supposed to have stowed away when making his escape from Honolulu. When he boarded the ship he was told by High Sheriff Brown that it was supposed that Wright was on board, but he supposed at the time that the Wright referred to was another embezzler from the court of claims, who is now in custody in the islands, and he paid no further attention to it. He did suggest to the sheriff that it would be a good plan to send the captain of the harbor police over on the Alameda to watch for the fugitive when a landing was made in San Francisco, but the sheriff did not deem his information sufficiently positive to warrant him in going to this expense.

Dunne is in receipt of a letter from Sheriff Brown stating that McDuffie has been empowered to take all legal proceedings necessary to secure Wright's return, and asking him to cooperate with the officer and undertake any legal steps that may be necessary to insure the detention of the fugitive if he should be captured.

The description of Wright as "telegraphed East by the police gives his age as 35 years and weight at about 180 pounds. He is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, has a dark mustache, which may have been shaved previous to his flight, hair dark and dark gray eyes, very high forehead and high, wide cheekbones, with full features, good teeth and a dimple in chin. He is erect in carriage and quiet in manner, appearing like a prosperous American. He is three-quarters white and one-quarter Kanaka.—Call, October 7.

EARTHQUAKE DOES DAMAGE AT GUAM

WASHINGTON, October 6.—Acting Secretary Darling of the Navy Department received a cablegram today from Rear-Admiral Wilkes of Cavite, P. I., transmitting the following message from Captain Schroeder, Naval Governor of the island of Guam:

"Reported destructive earthquake (at Guam) September 23. No Americans injured. Damage naval station estimated at \$23,000 (damage to insular public buildings and bridges, \$22,000. Authority required to purchase necessary material for the island to make necessary repairs."

MANILA, October 6.—The arrival of the steamer Albatross from Guam brings reports of a series of severe earthquakes there September 23, as a result of which the marine barracks at Agaña and other buildings collapsed and much other damage was done. Two natives were killed. One hundred and eighty shocks were experienced in twenty-four hours. The population was terrorized and fled from the buildings and camped outdoors.

The Albatross will return to Guam with lumber and other materials for the rebuilding of the Government buildings.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable August
21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable October
21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2393

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM
WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores on the Face.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 4d each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity, sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. ALL GENU-
INE AND PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNT-
RIES DRUG COMPANY, LTD., ENGLAND.
Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Words
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "London and Midland Coun-
tries Drug Company, Ltd., England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture"
blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD
MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Waiakoa Sugar Company, Ltd.
The Waiakoa Sugar Mill Company.
The Waiakoa Sugar Co., Ltd.
The Standard Oil Company, Ltd.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Ltd.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

CABLE SHIP COLONIA ARRIVES

Vessel Uncoiled 3455
Knots of Cable Into
Pacific.

HONOLULU yesterday was two
days nearer the sources of the
world's news than ever before in
its history. Fanning Island, the
British cable station southeast of
the Hawaiian Islands, four days' distant
by steamer, is connected by cable with
Victoria, British Columbia, and when
the British cable steamer *Colonia*
steamed into Honolulu yesterday fore-
noon she brought news of the world up
to October 6. Even the Alameda which
came in yesterday evening, had she ar-
rived at the same time as the *Colonia*,
had news only up to the afternoon of
October 4.

The cable news which the *Colonia*
brought from the Fanning Island sta-
tion to Honolulu yesterday was brief.
There were but four messages and these
related largely to affairs in which the
British people would naturally be in-
terested. One was to the effect that
King Edward would have a "Thanksgiv-
ing service in Westminster Abbey on
the 18th. Another told of the death of
Sir Frederick Abel. A third related to
two new Cunarders built on the
Clyde and the last said that President
Roosevelt's efforts to end the coal strike
were futile. All were dated at Van-
couver, October 5.

Thus month by month the outlying
islands of the great Pacific Ocean are
being linked to the rest of the world
by cable. The cable news which the
Honoluluans read this morning in the
Advertiser came over the longest single
stretch of cable laid in any ocean on the
globe—a length of 3455 knots. As yet
the cable is not directly on Fanning
Island, but the end is within a mile of
the station held up by a monster buoy
which will be secured by the *Anglia*
which is to leave for Fanning Island
tomorrow. On the *Anglia* is the re-
minder of the cable which will connect
this buoyed-up end with the cable sta-
tion. The *Anglia* will then commence
laying the cable between Fanning and
Suva which will complete the great Al-
British cable from Vancouver to Syd-
ney.

To now receive news that is only
four and a half days old is a novelty
to islanders. To the British cable com-
pany goes the credit of giving to Ameri-
can-Hawaii her first actual news by
cable, but it will be an American cable
within seventy days which will give
Hawaii news that is only old by a few
minutes.

On October 6 the *Colonia* completed
the laying of the cable from Victoria,
which port she left on September 18
at 2 p. m. At 11 a. m. Cable Engineer
Lucas made the following entry in his
log:

Monday, 6th October, 11 a. m., sound-
ed 490 fms sent following Telcon, Lon-
don. October 6th, 11 a. m., about to
buoy end one mile from Fanning Id
cable house. Have had fine weather
all the way and the whole of this long
section has been laid out without a
check of any kind, everything and every-
one has worked splendidly, length
3455 knots. *Colonia* proceeds to Hon-
olulu this afternoon. All well.

"LUCAS"

Other dispatches would have been
taken on that day had it not been that
the station at Vancouver got out of
order. Upon arrival yesterday at Honolulu
the fine cable ship was moored along-
side the Pacific Mail wharf. The *Anglia*
which has aboard the cable for the
stretch between Fanning and Suva,
steamed alongside and arrangements
were at once begun to transfer 8505
knots of cable remaining aboard the
Colonia to the *Anglia*. The *Colonia*
looks huge alongside the *Anglia* which
is much lower but this apparent dif-
ference in size comes from the fact
that the *Colonia* is light at present and
the *Anglia* is loaded down with cable
and coal. The four big cable tanks on
the *Colonia* have been emptied of cable
and water while those of the *Anglia* are
filled. There was an air of business
yesterday aboard the *Anglia* where spe-
cial drams were being rigged to sup-
ply the cable overboard and were into her
tanks. When this is completed the *Anglia*
will depart for Fanning to pick up
the last third of the chain which will
connect the British possessions in an
unbroken line.

The *Colonia* is a steamship of about
a week and a half in length with
water-tight bulkheads. The ship is being
used for the purpose of the *Anglia*.
When the *Colonia* is in the harbor she
is used for the purpose of the *Anglia*.
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was built by Wigham-Richardson Com-
pany of Newcastle, England, and is 501
feet long, fifty-six feet beam, thirty-
nine feet depth, tonnage 8,000, has twin
screws and a capacity when loaded of
twelve knots. Her staff of officers is as fol-
lows: H. Woodcock, captain, H. B.
R. Lee, chief officer, L. Newton, navy
gating officer, G. F. Carlton, second
officer, I. Brown, third officer, H. Bar-
ratt, fourth officer, C. Slater, chief en-
gineer.

The same staff of officers which laid
the cable from Victoria will go aboard
the *Anglia* and lay the remainder, as
they are not needed aboard the *Colonia*
during her survey trip. The distance
between Fanning Island and Fiji, is
2100 miles.

The laying of the Victoria-Fanning
Island cable was begun under difficul-
ties. The vessel met with nasty weather
for a few days but changed into fair
weather so that the cable laying was
uninterrupted. Nearly 200 miles of cable
were laid each day, and not a break
occurred during the entire trip.

The *Colonia* has four huge tanks
These are circular and are lined with
cement to make them water-tight, for
while the cable lays coiled therein the
tanks are also filled with water. An in-
tricate mass of machinery, some delicate
and other portions large and apparent-
ly unwieldy but subject to the slightest
movement of the men in charge, is in
plain view. The *Colonia* came into port
with her brasses gleaming, decks white
and clean and not a speck of dirt to be
observed anywhere. Everything aboard
is conducted as if the vessel were a
British warship. In fact, the *Colonia*
is a magnificent vessel, splendidly
equipped with the most modern ma-
chinery and appliances for carrying and
laying cables, and her officers are men
well chosen to tread the decks. She is
also the largest ship of the kind in the
world.

After completing the surveys between
Honolulu and Manila the expectation is
that the vessel will proceed to Lon-
don to take in the cable to be laid be-
tween Honolulu, Midway Island, Guam
and Manila. The cable ship *Silverton*
is now on the way from England to
San Francisco with the American San-
Francisco-Honolulu cable aboard.

There is an impression both on board
the *Colonia* and the *Anglia* that a
branch cable will be laid from Fanning
Island to Honolulu, so that in the event
of one cable breaking messages can still
be conveyed to their respective destina-
tions.

The presence in port of two big cable
ships at one time attracted crowds of
people to the Pacific Mail dock and the
courtesies of the ship were extended to
them to inspect the vessel. Their in-
terest was attracted largely to the huge
tanks in which the cable had laid. The
big buoys with which the cable ends
are held up to the surface of the ocean
were also objects of interest.

Both the ship's officers and the cable
specialists are loud in their praises of
the *Colonia* and say she is the finest
vessel afloat. She has all the accommo-
dations of a first class passenger steam-
er, the staterooms are commodious and
the quarters of the men are attractive,
clean and well kept.

When the *Anglia* leaves port for Fanning
she will carry a collection of
shrubs, trees and plants from Hawaii,
supplied by Wray Taylor, Commission-
er of Agriculture. Mr. Dickett, who is
to take charge of the Fanning Island
station will beautify the place and
make it as attractive as circumstances
will permit. However, as the colony in
the little island will be in daily touch
with all that goes on in the outside
world, their lot cannot be said to be a
bad one.

A NEW CURE FOR SCARLET FEVER

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A cable to the
Sun from London says. The confer-
ence of German doctors, which is now
in session at Carlsbad, has announced
the discovery of a new cure for scarlet
fever which has repeatedly proved to
be successful. Dr. Moser, an assistant
physician at St. Ann's Hospital for
Children at Vienna, is the discoverer
of the new serum.

During the last two years he has
tried it on 400 patients. The mortality
has decreased to between 5 and 9 per
cent. The rate at other hospitals is
double this. The congress has been
informed that the Government will
vote a considerable sum of money in
order that the serum may be made in
large quantities and distributed to all
children's hospitals in Vienna.

Apart from this the paper which at-
tracted the greatest interest as con-
taining something new was on the
new furus which Dr. Winternitz be-
lieves to be the prime cause of baldness.

REVOLUTION ANNOUNCED.

Critical State of Things in Disturbed
Macedonia.

SOFIA Bulgaria Oct. 4.—The organ
of the Macedonian committee has pub-
lished a manifesto for the purpose of
announcing the revolution and calling on
all Macedonians to take arms in de-
fense of their country. The colonel
points out that all the Macedonian
states have been under the control of
the Ottoman Empire for centuries. At
the same time he says that a consid-
erable amount of the population of
Macedonia is now in the hands of
the Bulgarians.

A meeting convened by the
Macedonian committee has voted by
a majority to address a protest to the
powers calling attention to the critical
situation in Macedonia and the need
of a free putting to operation of the
treaty of Berlin and recommending that
the Macedonian question be submitted
to the arbitration of the International
Court at The Hague.

ATHENS Oct. 4.—A report has been
received here from Thessaly that Turk-
ish troops have had an unsuccessful
attempt to suppress a large band of
rebels in a district near the border of
Greece. A strong force of Greek
troops has been sent to the district
and the rebels are expected to be
soon crushed. The Turkish troops
were defeated and a considerable
number of them were killed. The
rebels are now in a strong position
and are expected to continue their
operations.

A Big Japanese Loan.

YOKOHAMA Oct. 4.—The Japanese
Government has announced that it
has agreed to borrow a loan of 100,000,000
yen from the Japanese Government.

THE KOHALA RAILROAD

Philip Peck Again
Seeks Needed
Capital.

HILO, October 9.—P. Peck leaves to-
day by the *Claudine* for Honolulu,
where he will take the Alameda for San
Francisco. He goes in the interest of
the Hilo-Kohala railroad, which he has
undertaken to finance.

The prospects for the beginning of
work on the railroad are encouraging,
although the preliminary financial ar-
rangements have not yet been com-
pleted. There is yet a chance for the
plans to fall through, but with Mr.
Peck at the throttle it is generally be-
lieved that he will pull a train from
Hilo to Hakalau before he leaves it.
Mr. Peck states that the road, if built,
must be constructed by a combination
of local and foreign capital. Hilo must
come to the scratch and do something
for her own redemption. Owners of
real estate in Hilo especially should
take more than a sentimental interest
in this road. It will double the value
of their holdings, and a part of this
prospective profit should be invested in
the stock or bonds of the company.—
Tribune.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Porto Rican girl between the ages
of nine and ten years was brutally
assaulted, ravished and left in an un-
conscious state in an unoccupied shanty
at Keauau, Oahu, last Monday night.
Her assailant is unknown.

Captain Lake, who was on watch at
the station Tuesday morning, was no-
tified of the affair and he went at once
to Keauau. He found the little girl still
unconscious. Her eye was blackened,
and the back of her head showed that a
blow had been received there. Captain
Lake improvised a stretcher and had
the girl carried to the train and brought
to the Hilo hospital. Dr. Reid found
the girl in a high state of fever and
still unconscious, with little probability
of recovery. Sheriff Andrews and De-
puty Sheriff Overend went to work on
the case at once to ferret out the guilty
man.

The victim died at the hospital yester-
day morning without regaining con-
sciousness. The sheriff kept a Porto
Rican at the bedside constantly, hop-
ing that with the return of conscious-
ness that some description of the as-
sailant might be secured. Four arrests
have been made on suspicion.—Tribune.

BIG CATCH OF OPELU.

On Monday the fish market was bur-
dened with the largest catch of opelu
made in these waters for several years,
more than 17,000 being landed. As soon
as it became known the market was
thronged with purchasers, as this spe-
cies of fish is one of the best for drying
and pickling. On Wednesday 18,300
were landed and during the day there
were sales of several thousand in lots
of 100, the price varying from one dollar
to seventy-five cents per hundred.
Some Hawaiians say that it often hap-
pens that the death of a prominent
Hawaiian follows these unusual
catches, after the last one Kaiulani died
after a short illness.—Herald.

JUDGE LITTLE IS BUSY

Judge Little rendered a decision in an
appeal from the district court this week,
in which it is held that section 44 of the
Session Laws of 1898, of the Republic
of Hawaii, deprives the parties of the
right of trial by jury. "It is in conflict
with the 7th article of the Constitution
of the United States and is therefore
void and of no effect," says the decision.
The question came up on appeal in the
suit of Henry J. Lyman vs. F. L. Win-
ter and A. E. Sutton & Co., garnishee.
Article 7 of the constitution provides
that the right of trial by jury shall be
preserved in all suits at common law
involving value exceeding \$20.—Tribune.

Judge Little has decided that the old
right of a defendant in a criminal case
to appeal to the circuit court in miti-
gation of sentence has no authority
in law. For many years it has been
the practice to take an appeal from the
district court to the circuit court for a
reduction of the sentence. For this pro-
ceeding there has not been any provision
of law but it has existed as a
matter of custom.—Herald.

ASSESSMENT IS REDUCED

Tax Assessor N. C. Willifong Homer
L. Ross T. C. Ridge and M. M.
Springer returned by the *Claudine* from
a trip to Kohala where they attended
the tax appeal court adjusting some
fifteen cases. The court was made up
of Messrs. Tullock, August and Adkins.
Mr. Ridge went as counsel for the
assessor. Mr. Ross represented the
Walohine Agriculture and Grazing
Company appellants and Mr. Springer
acted as stenographer for the court.

The only case tried was the one above
mentioned, the others being compro-
mised on the basis of the verdict in the
one case. All the appeals were from
assessments made on head cattle which
upon instructions from Honolulu were
arbitrarily fixed at \$1 per head. The
verdict of the court was a reduction
from this flat rate to \$120 and \$100
per head. The various other appellants
were settled with upon the same basis.
—Tribune.

NO MONEY FOR COURT WORK

Shert Anderson returned Wednesday
from Kohala where he attended the Oc-
tober term of the third circuit court.
Judge Lange presided. Owing to the
fact that no funds are on hand to pay
the court expenses, both the grand and trial
jurors were excused from attendance.
Nearly all of the civil cases were con-
cluded. There were eight criminal
cases on the docket. Of these three
were continued. One defendant had
a writ of habeas corpus applied for and
the other cases were settled for.—
Herald.

CITIZENS PAY FOR STREET WORK.

Mr. Wright of the Volcano Stables

has received an order from a committee
of citizens to put teams to work hauling
gravel to repair the chackholes on
Front Street. One team began hauling
yesterday and today three or four more
will be added. Work was commenced
near the junction of Ponohawal where
the street is in an abominable condition.
The street throughout its whole length
has been in need of attention for several
months. Now it is next to impossible
to drive a light rig in a fast trot and
remain in the buggy. The numerous
holes make heavy draying a very trou-
blesome business, and the patience of
the public has reached the breaking
point. When Front street has been re-
paired at private expense, it is the in-
tention of the Citizens' Improvement
League to continue the good work in
Puueo. The fact that this necessary
work must be done by private subscrip-
tion is sufficient commentary on the
energy and wisdom of the Hilo road
board.—Tribune.

NEWS NOTES.

A Japanese, despondent over financial
affairs, committed suicide at nine miles
last Wednesday, by hanging himself to
a flume.
The remnants of the fund for the en-
tertainment of the senatorial party has
been turned over to the Fourth of July
committee to liquidate unpaid bills. The
majority of the subscribers agreed to
this transfer.

An unknown Japanese was found
dead yesterday morning hanging from
the Olas Sugar Company's flume where
it crosses the government road near
Keauau. He had been dead only a short
time when found.

The idea of a private day school at
Puueo has been abandoned for the pres-
ent, owing to a delay in the arrival of
a teacher from Honolulu.

Sixty-one persons took out their
American citizenship papers in the cir-
cuit court on Friday and Saturday.

Robert Wilcox is touring this island,
having arrived in Kawaihae by the
Claudine yesterday.

RUSSIAN FLAG IN BOSPHORUS

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4.—
Excited comment has been caused by
the fact that the grand Duke, Nicholas,
arrived on the Russian iron-clad
Georgia, which owing to the insistence
of Russia, was permitted at the last
moment to pass the forts. The war-
ship anchored in full view of the Yil-
diz Kiosk. The censor suppressed all
mention of the word, "iron-clad" but
the Mussulman population was deeply
impressed by what was regarded as
another instance of Russia over-riding
the clause of the Berlin treaty which
closes the Bosphorus to foreign war-
ships.

The sultan is showing extraordinary
attention to the Grand Duke and is
treating him on the same footing as a
sovereign.

THE EARTHQUAKES.

Government to Investigate the
Shocks on Canal Route.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—At the in-
stance of Senator Morgan, the State
Department has taken steps to ascer-
tain what effect, if any, was caused by
the recent severe seismic disturbances
and volcanic outbursts on the level of
Lake Managua and the San Juan river,
both of which are included within the
surveyed routes of the Nicaragua canal.

The department has selected James
O. Jones of Alabama to proceed to
Nicaragua and make a thorough inves-
tigation on the lines indicated. He has
been an attaché of the two canal com-
panies and is skilled in geodetic work.
The investigation is taken because, as
Senator Morgan pointed out, the canal
treaty requires the President to make
a choice of the route for a canal only
after he has ascertained the advantages
of each one of all those proposed.

Situation at Panama.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The
following cablegram has been received
at the Navy Department from Admiral
Casey on board the Wisconsin, dated
Panama, October 3.

"Have sent this communication to
the American Consul at Panama.
"Inform the Governor that while
trains are running under the United
States protection I must decline to
transport any combatants, ammunition
or arms which might cause interrup-
tion of traffic or convert the line of
transit into a theatre of hostilities."

The Friars' Land.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—Three
years is the period of time now fixed
in the minds of the officials of the
War Department as requisite for the
complete settlement of the Philippine
Friars' land question if it is to be ad-
justed on the present basis. This ap-
pears to be an extraordinary waste of
time, but it is accounted for by the
statement that so many and compli-
cated are the lands titles to be exam-
ined, that all the resources of the Phil-
ippine civil government cannot satis-
factorily adjust them in less time.

Shaw Saves Market.

NEW YORK Sept. 30.—The stock
market which closed yesterday utterly
demoralized as a result of stringent
monetary condition and other unfavor-
able circumstances made a sensational
recovery today. The chief causes for
the complete reversal were the action
of Secretary Shaw in removing the re-
straint on bank reserves and persist-
ent reports from various quarters that
the coal strike had at least reached
the point where the negotiations for a
settlement were actually under way.

No Business for Cable.

SAN JUAN Porto Rico, October 1.—
The direct West India Cable Company
has closed its local office after having
operated on this island for eighteen
months. No business was the cause of
the step just taken.

THE ELUSIVE PIGSKIN

Is the cause of much sport and the cause of
many injuries. Football players should
use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, an anti-
inflammatory especially valuable for
sprains and bruises. One application
brings relief. Try it. All dealers and
druggists sell it. Robert, Smith & Co.,
Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



Beauty, splendor, elegance! Rich
and heavy braids! Long and flowing
tresses!
Ayer's Hair Vigor feeds the hair
and makes it grow long and heavy. It
stops falling of the hair, completely
cures dandruff, and keeps the scalp
clean and healthy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You can always rely upon it for
restoring color to your gray hair, all
the full, rich color it had in early life.
There is no doubt about this. You
need have no

CAMPAIGN IN MAUI

Plenty Doing in the Garden Isle.

(Special to the Advertiser)

MAUI, Oct. 11.—Prince Kuhio will arrive on Maui Tuesday, the 14th. He and his party will leave the steamer at Lahaina and make a complete circuit of Maui.

Delegate R. W. Wilcox and party are expected from Hawaii on Friday night, the 17th, and they will also tour the island. The Home Rulers will land at Makana.

Representative F. W. Beckley left the steamer Claudine at Maialaea Bay Tuesday night, the 7th, and registered as a voter at Walluku on the 8th. The Wilcox party was aboard the Claudine bound for Hawaii.

At Lahaina, fishmarket Saturday night, the 4th, an audience of about 300 people listened to the Republican speakers—Hon. C. H. Dickey, Messrs S. E. Kalama, J. Nakalea, W. P. Hale, E. M. Hanuna, J. Kalino, Peter Noa and others. Monday evening, the 6th, at Olowalu, the same speakers addressed the residents there.

The evening of the 6th another party of Republicans held a meeting at Kihel. Hon. J. W. Kalua, Messrs S. Kellin, D. K. Kahalelelo, Philip Pail, J. H. S. Kaleo and others made addresses.

Tuesday evening, the 7th, the Republicans held a rally at Waihee church and on Thursday evening, the 9th, in the Walluku skating rink. The same evening, the 9th, at Waihee there was a Democratic gathering. Messrs John Richardson, Tom Clark, Paia Nak and others addressing the assembly.

The Maui Board of Registration held its last meeting, the evening of the 9th, at the Maui Hotel. But three citizens registered during the session. The total registration for Maui, Molokai and Lanai was 2127—exceeding that of 1900 by 69.

A VISITING PRINCESS

Monday, the 6th, Princess Kalamana, accompanied by Mrs. Cockett and Miss Jones, drove to Walluku from Lahaina and during the early part of the week were the guests of Judge J. W. Kalua. Wednesday afternoon, the 8th, Hon. and Mrs. A. N. Kepoliki tendered the Princess a luau and reception at "The Fisheries," at Kahului. A large number of well-known people of Central Maui were present.

MISS GREEN'S FUNERAL

The burial of Miss Mary Green of Honolulu took place at Makawao cemetery Wednesday morning, the 8th. Rev. Dr. E. G. Beckwith of Paia officiating. The grave was profusely adorned with flowers, the gifts of many friends, who attended the final rites. The body of Miss Green, in charge of her nephew, Mr. Henry W. Green, was conveyed to Paia from Honolulu by steamer to Kahului and from Kahului to Paia by train, thence to Makawao cemetery, seven miles distant. It was escorted by a large number of carriages containing the Maui friends of the deceased.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

The afternoon of the 8th at Wells Park, Walluku, Company I's baseball team defeated one selected from the Walluku Athletic Association by the score of 13 to 12.

Attorney Geo. Hons, accompanied by his mother, is expected in Honolulu by the steamer of the 22nd.

Monday evening, the 6th, at a meeting of the Athletic Association in Walluku court house, the championship cup was formally presented to the "Morning Stars."

Wednesday evening, the 8th, S. Kellin gave a fine luau to his Republican associates at his Waikapu residence.

C. M. Cooke of Honolulu is the new president of the First National Bank of Walluku, vice W. J. Lowrie, resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Perkins are at the Maui Hotel, Walluku. Mr. Perkins represents the Union Oil Co. of Honolulu.

The Lao Stables of Walluku are making extensive additions. The building, when completed, compare favorably with the Bismarck Stables, the best on the island.

Miss Aubrey is the new matron at Maunaloa Seminary.

Miss Cameron addressed the missionary society of the Paia Foreign church at Maunaloa Seminary, Tuesday afternoon, the 7th.

Miss Gay of Chicago took charge of the Walluku kindergarten school this week. She arrived on Maui on Wednesday, the 8th.

Mrs. Weaver has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. J. Hair of Hanalei, during the week.

Friday afternoon, the 10th, a large number of Makawao ladies attended the Reading Club at Mrs. D. C. Lindsay's, Paia.

St. Louis Boodlers

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—Today's developments in the trial of Robert M. Snyder on a charge of bribing members of the Council in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill were of a startling nature. From the testimony of the witnesses, although in some points the evidence is contradictory, it appears that large sums of money were used in securing the passage of this measure. Witnesses stated that all the way from \$10,000 to \$50,000 was paid for a single vote.

ST. LOUIS, October 4.—Patrolman Coulter today arrested John A. alias "Kid" Sheridan, the fugitive member of the House of Delegates, charged with bribery and perjury, in a saloon at the west end. When Sheridan arrived at the Four Courts in charge

of the officer he was placed in the hold-over. In response to a question as to his whereabouts since the indictment Sheridan said he was in a private hospital.

Emil Hartman, the fugitive boodler who was apprehended at South McAlester, I. T., early in the week, reached St. Louis today and is now an inmate of the city jail. He is held under bonds of \$45,000 on two charges of bribery and one charge of perjury, in connection with the Suburban bribery case.

Hartman is a former member of the House of Delegates, and he is one of the eighteen men indicted as the result of the return of John K. Murrell, from his Mexican hiding place, where he was located by the Post-Dispatch and induced to surrender himself.

Dr. Jordan's Work at Samoa

Dr. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, Mrs. Jordan, and Professor V. L. Kellogg returned on the Oceanic steamship Sonoma from the Samoan Islands, where Mr. Jordan has been conducting a thorough exploration of the coral reefs and making a collection of their animal life for the United States Government. The outer coral reef of the American island, Tutuila, which is five miles in length, was thoroughly explored for its marine organisms. Dynamite was used in its larger holes to bring the deep-sea fishes to the surface, and fish poison was used in the smaller cavities of the rock for the same purpose. A large number of natives were also employed in the capture of the surf fish. In all some 10,000 specimens were secured, divided into 617 species. Over 100 of these species were before unknown to science, and some 200 of them were unknown to Dr. Jordan. Five large tanks filled with fish have already arrived at Stanford University, and the whole collection, after it has been more thoroughly classified and arranged, will be divided between the National Museum at Washington and the zoological museum of Stanford University—Argonaut.

How to Clean a Panama

I do not know whether a "tip" on the management of Panama hats—real ones—may be of any use to our readers, but as some may very likely ask for guidance, tell what I know. A Panama hat can be cleaned and restored to its "new" appearance by a very simple process. Simply remove the ribband and wash the hat with ordinary toilet soap—not strongly alkaline laundry soap—but the soap you wash your face with. Do not use hot water—warm—must be used. A soft nail brush is the most eligible medium of application, and when the hat has been washed (it will then present a yellowish appearance) it should be brushed over again with the same brush (from which every vestige of soap has been scrupulously removed in the interval) in several changes of cold water. Finally, the hat should be shaken until it is as dry as that process will make it, wiped with a soft handkerchief and put out to bleach in the sun during all the sunny hours of a summer's day.—London Correspondence of the Haberdasher.

Hawaii's Rippling Language

The language of the Hawaiian Islands, as every one knows, abounds in vowels and therefore ripples deliciously in the mouth. It is only necessary to pronounce such names as Honolulu, Oahu, Kilauea, Hilo, Mauna Loa, Kamehameha and Liliuokalani to discover this. A young Presbyterian clergyman of Brooklyn, who visited the islands two or three years ago and prepared a lecture on them on his return, declared that there was only one place on the islands which possessed a name lacking in euphony. That place was Spreckelsville. This euphony of the Hawaiian tongue was productive of one of the jokes of his lecture. The first time he gave it he remarked incidentally that he took the steamer Wai-ally-ally to go to the town of Na-willy-willy. A laugh followed the remark, and thereafter he always included this phrase in his lecture. It invariably produced the same result when used—N. Y. Tribune.

Entertained by Dowager

PEKING, October 4.—The Dowager Empress has entertained the ladies of the legations at breakfast in the summer palace. A Chinese guard of honor was stationed two miles along the route to where the ladies embarked on imperial barges, in which they proceeded through the canal to the palace. The procession which presented a gorgeous appearance, consisting of six barges towed by a steamer and five boats manned by oarsmen. The ladies afterward returned to Peking.

Coercion in Ireland

DUBLIN, October 2.—Ireland is completely in the throes of a coercion campaign. The government's merciless programme for the prosecution of the members of Parliament editors and tenant leaders is in full swing. Fourteen out of the eighty members of the Irish Parliamentary party are already in jail. All are compelled to wear prison clothes to spend two hours of the twenty-four exercising along with thieves and wife-beaters, and the rest of the day in cells.

Embassador White

BERLIN Oct. 1.—Embassador White has reconsidered his declaration to represent Yale at the 300th anniversary of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and requested the State Department at Washington today to grant him leave to go to England for three weeks. After visiting Oxford Mr. White will go to St. Andrews where he will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws October 22nd when Andrew Carnegie is installed Lord Director of that university.

Died in Panama

PANAMA, October 1.—The funeral services here of J. G. Lewis who died in New York City, attracted a large attendance. Mr. Lewis was very well known in Isthmian affairs and was consulted on all important matters bearing on the Isthmian situation. He was a rich banker and a member of the canal commission. He went to Washington last January. His death is deeply deplored in all circles here.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Whether or not it was the forecast of Licht or the fact that the bottom had been reached and a recovery must follow, at least stocks have shown during the past week a strength that has been remarkable to the closest observers of the market. Almost all the well-known stocks have either developed advances or strength which leads to hopes for higher prices very soon.

Of the rises in price none has been more remarkable than that of Wailua. This stock sold down to \$36, on the Board, and even lower in the street. During the week the advance has been about 11 points or even more, for the sales showed a new quotation, \$45 on the Board, but even that figure was passed in the curb market where \$47.50 was realized for small blocks of this stock. There is little of the stock on hand in the brokers' offices, and the rates are such that the holders are showing a tendency to hold for even higher prices, as many believe that the dead point in the shares has gone by and a higher rating may be expected in the future.

Out of sympathy with Wailua, Oahu has developed unexpected strength, and though there have not been sales on which to base the ratings there has been an advance in the stock of ten points. It is now held at \$80, the bid price being \$70, but there seems little inclination on the part of the two ends of the trades to get together. Ewa was strong without trade at \$20.

Another indication of the better feeling is the strength of McBryde. There has been an immediate advance of a half point in the stock, and it is very strong at that, there being none coming out at the higher price. Olua is wanted at \$4 and \$5, but there is none on the market, and there seems to be little chance that much stock will change hands at that price. Kihel is showing some strength at \$8 and Honokaa has come to \$11 and \$12. Pioneer is strong and altogether there is a feeling in the market that there is a better time coming very soon. Oahu Railway felt this in a \$2.50 rise. During the week there were sales of 10 O. R. & L. Co. at \$87.50 and 15 at \$90, 50 Wailua at \$45, 65 Kihel at \$8, 63 Pioneer at \$60. Of the bond sales, \$3000 Oahu Railway at \$102.50 and \$1000 of Oahu Sugar at \$100.25 constituted the market.

REAL ESTATE MARKET

Of the little doing in real estate the valleys are holding the principal portion of the public eye. There has been a recent sale of a house site to Maj. Davis in the Nuuanu valley, and as well the artillerist will erect a residence on Tantalus, the impression made by his residence on the mountain during the summer having been of the best.

Prof. Edgar Wood has bought in College Hills and will soon proceed to erect a residence. His house will be of late design and will be put up as soon as possible.

There have been several other small sales, but the general market is waiting.

SUGAR

F. A. Schaefer & Co have received the following sugar letter from Williams, Diamond & Co

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5th still being in force. After the lapse of a considerable time, beet granulated is again for sale in this market (100 lb. bags only), the Western Sugar Refining Co. under date of Sept. 15th, having issued a list supplementary to their list of March 5th, wherein they quote beet granulated at 4 1/2c for sale in California, Oregon and Washington, and 3 9/10c for export.

Basis—No sales since last advice; consequently basis for 96 degrees centrifugals in New York established by transaction recorded 3rd ult remains at 3.4375c, San Francisco 3.0825c.

New York Refined—Quotation 450c equivalent to 4 1/2c net cash established June 19th, continued in force until Sept. 16th, on which day an advance of five points occurred, establishing a price of 455c, equivalent to 4 5/8c net cash. This figure prevailed until today, when a corresponding reduction of five points was concluded, establishing the former figure of 450c, equivalent to 4 1/2c net cash.

London Beets—Sept. 4th, 6s. 5th and 6th, 5s. 11 1/4d, 8th, 6s. 9th, 5s. 11 1/4d, 10th to 16th, 6s. 17th to 19th, 5s. 1 1/2d, 20th, 6s. 3d, 21st, 6s. 2 1/2d, 22nd and 24th, 6s. 3d, 25th, 6s. 4 1/2d, 26th and 27th, 6s. 3d, 28th to October 2nd, 6s. 4 1/2d, 3rd, 7s. 2 1/2d.

London Cable—Sept. 27th quotes Java No. 15 D S 7s 9d, fair refining 6s 6d, same date last year, 9s 9d and 8s 8d respectively. October beets, 6s 6 1/2d against 7s 7 1/2d corresponding period last year.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report Sept. 25th, U. S. four ports in all hands estimated Sept. 24th, 169,681 tons against 172,205 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated Sept. 23rd 144,000 tons against 79,970 tons corresponding period last year. The United Kingdom estimated Sept. 20th, 155,000 tons against 113,437 tons same date last year. Total stock in all the principal countries by cable Sept. 25th at latest uneven dates, 1,701,681 tons, against 766,612 tons, increase over last year, 933,069 tons.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—The demand for the refined product, although less brisk at the close, assumed large proportions throughout the earlier portion of the period under review. Sellers of raws were consequently disposed to hold out firmly for prices beyond the current quotations in the expectation that refiners would in any event be obliged to enter the market freely. Buyers' stocks, on the other hand, were materially replenished by heavy receipts of Javas and Cubas representing past purchases, and no anxiety was apparently displayed to accept prices asked for by holders of spot sugars. The views of buyers and sellers, being apart a quiet and steady market ruled for a considerable period.

Latterly, however, reports from Europe indicative of unreasonable weather conditions affecting Germany and France particularly, to which consideration has been apparently given by Mr. Licht in his preliminary estimate recently issued of 5,400,000 to 5,500,000 tons for the European beet crop about to be harvested revealing a deficiency between his maximum and last year's crop of 1,000,000 tons, have had an advantageous effect on the markets of the world. A sharp advance in European beets is observable, while latest fall advices from New York under date of 25th ult. indicate a very firm raw market and intimations that higher prices would be granted for nearby centrifugals. The belief is prevalent that tariff concessions will be granted to Cuba by the next Congress, which assemblies in December, the efforts of the Administration in having been exerted continuously to bring about the desired result. Meanwhile holders in Cuba seem to have decided to carry the balance of their stocks over until the next campaign.

Charities—Rates have still further declined since our last, and with few transactions. Tonnage now asking 2 1/2

3d orders with 18s 9d offered wheat or barley. Last transaction a steel ship 20s Liverpool direct, wheat, flour, merchandise.

Lumber Freights—Steady. Exchange—London demand, 4 1/2c @ 4 3/4c, 60 days sight, 4 3/4c @ 4 3/8c. New York regular, 2 1/4c, telegraphic, 5c.

Coffee—The market for Hawaiians has remained steady during the past month, and we quote as follows

Fancy, 14 1/2c to 15c
Prime, 13c to 14c
Good, 11c to 12 1/2c
Fair, 9c to 10 1/2c
Stock of Hawaiians in first hands Oct. 1st, was 2064 bags.
Rice—The market is very firm and our latest advices from the South state that the weather has been bad, which may injure their crops. We quote from Domestic from Japan Seed, 3 1/2c to 4 1/2c, Honduras, 3 1/2c to 6 1/2c. Imported Japan, 5c duty paid.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

List of deeds filed for record October 5th, 1902

First Party—Second Party Class.
Mrs. Ka-wi & hsb—M. Keloha . . . D
A. M. De Cew—H. Waterhouse et al . . . D
K. Ahuna & hsb—Keloha . . . D
October 9th—
W. C. Weedon—Lum Hoy . . . D
October 10th—
J. H. Schnack—F. J. Perreira . . . D

Oct 4—Thos E. Krouse by mtgee to A. N. Campbell, D. lots 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 58, 39, 40 & 41 blk G, Kapiolani Park Add Honolulu, Oahu; con \$500

Chas K. Kapraali & wt to Jas B. Castle, D. por R P 149 Kul 998 Pauoa, Honolulu, Oahu, Kul 3378S, Pauoa, Honolulu, Oahu, con \$2000.

Oct 6—Marlon de Carmo to A. Gouveia, D. lot 20 map 8 Patent 4392 Waiakoa, Kula, Maui, con \$750.

Laura C. Green to A. M. Caldeira, D. pors of Grs 66, 63S, 68, 57, 67 & 323, Makawao Maui, con \$4100

K. Kenaoluna (w) to Namaha (w), D. Ape 1 & 3 of R P 7485 Kul 8494 Waiolo Hamakua, Hawaii, con \$300

Pa. Elemakule to D. S. Bowman, D. R P 7602 Kul 2327 Kalaehina, Puna, Hawaii con \$341 70

K. Vierra & hsb to Julia Pacheco, D. lot 1 por of Gr 2979 Halepuna, Hilo, Hawaii con \$350

K. Vierra & hsb to J. Da Camara, D. lot 2 por of Gr 2979 Halepuna, Hilo, Hawaii con \$350.

V. L. McLeod & hsb to Angela E. Cunha D. passway right in lane from Vineyard St., Honolulu, Oahu con —

BABY'S COUGH MUST NEVER LINGER—Nothing is more distressing than to see a helpless little infant suffering with a cough and to be fearful of using a remedy which may contain some harmful ingredient. The makers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy positively guarantee that this preparation does not contain opium in any form, or any other harmful substance. Mothers may confidently give this remedy to their little ones. It gives prompt relief and is perfectly safe. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and grocers sell it. Benson Smith & Co. 114 Agents for Hawaii.

THE FIRST
American Savings & Trust Co.
OF HAWAII, LTD

Capital, \$250,000.00

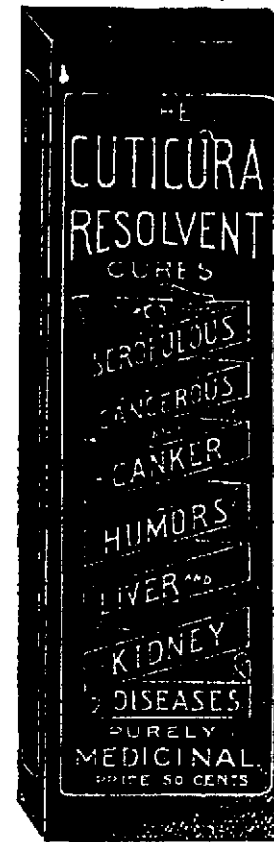
President . . . Cecil Brown
Vice-President . . . M. P. Robinson
Cashier . . . W. G. Cooper

Principal Office . . . Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

SPRING HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment



Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & LYNCH, Cape Town, Durban, and Port Elizabeth. Forth & Co., Perth, Dundee and Glasgow. Sole Proprietors, U. S. A.: "How to Cure Spring Humours," post free.



Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this day or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
TIFFIN MARU	OCT. 14
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 22
KOREA	OCT. 22
GAELIC	NOV. 1
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 2
CHINA	NOV. 13
DORIC	NOV. 25
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 5
PERU	DEC. 13
COPTIC	DEC. 19
TIFFIN MARU	DEC. 26
KOREA	JAN. 3

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

A Carload

of Enameled and Tin Ware just received gives us an assortment of these articles that is most complete. Pots, Pans, Kettles Boilers and every thing needed in a kitchen either in Enameled or Tin Ware.

Delft Ware

A nice line of this fine blue ware.

When wanting anything for the kitchen call and examine our new stock, we can please you.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR J COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which removes PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IT IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff Calcutta, states "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR J COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1 1/2d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Friday, October 10.
Br. cable S. S. Colonia, Woodcock, from Fanning Island, at 7:45 a. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Anahola, Kapaa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kailua, at 5:10 a. m.
S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San Francisco, at 6 p. m.
Am. bk. Hesper, Svenson, 59 days from Newcastle, at 12:15 p. m.
Rus. sp. Sylid, Ahlsvik, 59 days from Newcastle.

Saturday, October 11.
Am. bktn. Omega, Mackay, 55 days from Newcastle.
Am. bktn. Echo, Young, 63 days from Newcastle, at 8:20 a. m.
Am. schr. S. T. Alexander, Johnson, 56 days from Newcastle, at 8:55 a. m.
Am. sp. Ivy, Stetson, 35 days from Hakodate, at 7:40 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hilo and way ports, at 11:45, with 167 sheep, 1 dog, 30 pigs, 25½ cords firewood, 14 boxes limes, 47 crates mineral water, 177 packages sundries.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports.

Sunday, Oct. 12.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Hawaii and way ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports, early in morning.
Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, from Maui ports, early in morning.
Stmr. Nihaui, from Kauai.
Stmr. Noeau, from Hawaii.

ARRIVED.

Monday, Oct. 13.
T. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Greene, from San Francisco, 3:45 p. m.

DUE TOMORROW.

T. K. S. S. America Maru, Golog, from Yokohama for San Francisco, probably about noon.

DEPARTED.

Friday, October 10.
Am. bktn. Amelia, Willer, for Port Townsend, at 10:15 a. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau ports, at 12:10 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Pearl Harbor, at 9:45 a. m.

Saturday, October 11.
U. S. A. T. Thomas, for Guam and Manila, at noon.
Am. bk. Diamond Head, Hansen, for Port Townsend, at 10 a. m.

Sunday, Oct. 12.
Cable S. S. Anglia, Leach, for Fanning Island.

Monday, Oct. 13.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kapaa, Anahola, Kilauea, Kailua and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Waialeale, Pitts, for Hanalei and Ahukini, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Hawaii, Nelson, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, October 10, from Kauai ports—Mrs. Sanborn.
Per stmr. Nihaui, from Kauai, Oct. 12—Jas. Kula and one deck.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, Oct. 12—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox and two children, J. Quinn, C. B. Hofgaard, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bertleman, Miss E. Bertleman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Weber, Mr. Saganu, Rev. H. Isenberg, Miss L. Weber, Miss M. Rieche, O. Omsted, B. Kealaka, Mr. Kealaka, Rev. S. L. Desha, R. H. Makekua, Prince Kala-niaaole, J. Spalding, E. E. McKenzie, Mrs. H. A. Howard and seventy-nine deck.

Per S. S. Maui, from Maui, Sunday, Oct. 12—J. C. Sylva, H. Ahmi, C. Mitchell, J. Jorgensen, H. C. Halvorsen, H. A. Peterson, Yeong Young, Tuck Sung, Lam Lung, M. Jardin and wife, Mrs. M. Jardin, Mrs. De Camara, Miss De Camara, M. De Camara, B. R. Banning, Jared G. Smith, P. L. Weaver, A. A. Braymer, E. K. Bull, J. W. Robertson, Miss M. Perry, Mrs. C. B. Cottrell, Yau Kee, A. Herbert, F. W. Beckley, Miss N. J. Malone, Wm. Mossman Jr., C. W. Kinney, Wm. White.

Per S. S. Claudine from Hilo and way ports, Oct. 11—Col. W. H. Cornwell, Dr. W. Volz, D. E. Jolley, J. Fuller and wife, Miss M. Keiser, Miss Peck, H. B. Lehr, F. J. Linderman, E. Simmons, W. Chalmers, E. Pullable, Lt. Brums Von Pochhammer, William Von Gravemeyer and wife, Mrs. Fukal, Mrs. Nakai, L. Hamada, Dr. Fukal, A. J. W. McKenyon, E. L. Cutting, Mary Ailau M. O. Dowda, Miss L. K. Harrison, R. L. Scott, J. V. Roy, Dr. E. B. McDowell, A. K. Eldredge, J. W. Donald, J. L. Olsen, John Hind and wife, Mrs. V. H. Kiteat Samuel K. Pashao, Mrs. R. Naonui and 2 children, F. Johnson, Robert Duncan, W. Lanz, H. W. Green, A. Correa, C. C. Perkins and wife, L. P. Scott, Wong Kee, Wong On, Sung Lee Wong Pa, James W. Harvey, D. L. Austin, W. E. Wall, George S. Bond.

DEPARTED.

Per stmr. Mikahala, October 9 for Kauai ports—R. D. Mead and wife, Charles Gay, Francis Gay, J. D. Jewett, Hee Fay, W. S. Nicheon, J. M. Poepon, John Smith, M. Kealaka, R. Smythe, John Smythe, H. R. Smythe, Harry Smythe, J. A. Akina, J. C. Mama and 50 deck.
Per stmr. Mauna Loa, October 10 for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kauai ports—Miss E. Allison, Mrs. M. Kealaka, Miss T. Marcos, Migamua Allison, Goo Tip, Mrs. Sam Kane Judge Humphreys, T. A. Fox, William White, Kau Kapaho, George Fallgren, Father Victor, Thomas Alm and 2 children, R. Banning, Mrs. J. P. Lino and child, E. E. Conant, Bishop Restarick, Rev. W. E. DeMowlin and wife, Father Restarick, Father John White Silva Lome, Kapaho, J. W. Kuaikuku, J. W. Robertson and 50 deck.

SORE AND SWOLLEN JOINTS.
Sharp shooting pains, aching muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All druggists and grocers sell it. Paragon, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

SUGAR SEASON NEARLY HERE

Within a couple of weeks, the sugar season will be opened. Island shipping will, in consequence, take on a new lease of life and the harbor will be busy once again. Several of the Hawaii mills have already started grinding and as all of the various mills throughout the islands will soon be at work, the prospects are bright. It is not improbable however that there will be a desire on the part of some managers to hold back starting grinding in the hope that they will receive a better price for their sugar later in the year.

The recent favorable reports received from the Mainland indicated that there will be a big rise in the price of sugar. Inasmuch as practically all of the plantations will show increases over last year's production, the coming year will probably be a busy one. That the various plantations are getting ready to begin work of harvesting their cane is indicated by the large numbers of Japanese that have been taken recently to the plantations on Maui, Hamakua and Kauai. So far as is now known, there will be no additional plantations to try direct shipments. Those that have been shipping will probably continue to handle their sugar by that means.

The rice season is beginning now and it is expected that some of the various island schooners which are lying up will be back in commission soon.

Rice Season Now On.

The rice season has apparently opened in earnest at Kauai. The steamer Ke Au Hou arrived yesterday from her run to windward Kauai ports. She brought 550 bags of rice and 2,000 bags of paddy to various Honolulu dealers. The schooner Ada is now at Kauai after a load of rice. One reason perhaps for the Ke Au Hou getting such a big load was the fact that the schooner Malolo which used to be operated every week to these Kauai ports, has been taken off the run entirely now and is laid up pending the settlement of the troubles of the Leahi Shipping Company.

Conversion to Oil-Burners.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will shortly commence the work of converting the steamships under its flag into oil burners. Plans for the change have been made and accepted and the work will be done as rapidly as the Panama and Oriental schedules will allow. Oil stations will be established in the Orient and at Panama. The supply of liquid fuel for the Oriental station will be drawn from the Russian oil fields. The Panama station will be supplied from California.

Rough Weather on Kauai.
The roughest weather known in sixteen years has been prevailing along the windward Kauai coast. Captain Tullett says that there are places where the waves were breaking fully fifty feet high. So rough was the weather that he did not dare try to take the steamer Ke Au Hou into Kailua but landed freight at Hanalei. There was little if any wind with the rough sea, only a strong north easterly swell being observed.

Nevadan Dents Plates.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The American-Hawaiian Company's big freighter Nevada has sustained serious damage on Hunters Point drydock and it will probably be some weeks before she is ready for sea again. Owing to an error in placing the keel blocks a number of the Nevada's plates were badly dented and will have to be replaced. She will remain on the drydock until the repairs have been effected.

Alameda to Burn Oil.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—As a result of the great success of the oil-burning plant on the steamer Mariposa, the Oceanic Company has decided to install a similar plant on the Alameda, probably after her next trip to Honolulu, when the vessel will go to the Riddon Iron Works for that purpose.

Will Lay Up Lehua.
On her return today from her Lanai, Maui and Molokai run, the steamer Lehua will lay up and her run will be taken by the steamer Hawaii, which is now in port. It has not yet been decided how long the Hawaii will be on the Lehua's run.

Shipping Notes.

The barkentine Lahama is at Fleet discharging.
The barkentine Hawaii is discharging coal at Makawili.

John Mahuka has been made the official boatman for the cable ship Anglia.

The S. S. Nevada will arrive here October 15 with mail from San Francisco.

An investigation of the report of diamond and pearl smuggling is to be made by the authorities.

The ship Floren earned \$3,000 demurrage in Seattle and received \$3,000 freight on coal, making the total earnings for the trip \$12,000.

Unusual interest is being taken in the cable ships and scores of people have visited them. The Columbia is lying at the Pacific Mail wharf.

The increased number of wind jammers in port yesterday, both in berth and in the harbor, gave the harbor something of its old time appearance.

Purest Kase of the Nihaui reports the following sugar on Kauai: K S M, 1,900 bags; V K, 700; W M, 500; Mak, 2,250; G & R, 4,400; total 9,750.

Purest Kibling reports the following cargo brought here by the steamer Maui: Twenty bags of rice, 160 lbs. 25 bags 2 miles 1 1/2 tons, 14 packages sundries.

The Italian ship, Washington, 126 days out from London, which called at a South American port for repairs, is due here shortly and may arrive in the next few days.

The Hawaii steamship has been called into the harbor. Captain L. C. Woodbury's vessel carried a big business both the Honolulu and Hawaii brought both sized consignments of wood on their trips from Hawaii.

WRECK CANARDS TOO FREQUENT

The persistency with which some unknown person starts rumors about steamers being wrecked, is becoming very disagreeable to people on the waterfront. This week a wild rumor was abroad that the steamer Claudine had gone on the rocks off the Hamakua coast. An investigation disclosed the fact that there was absolutely no foundation whatever for the report.

Some months ago a similar report was started about the steamer Maui, and before that report, a rumor concerning the Kinau was also started. While it seems highly diverting perhaps, to those who start such rumors to think they have startled the community, it should be remembered that such reports inevitably cause worry to people who have friends or relatives aboard the boats. Practically all of the crews aboard the vessels have families and the women naturally become alarmed at the least report of mishap to their husband's boats.

Hilo Shipping Notes.

Shipping items at Hilo up to the departure of the Claudine on Thursday were as follows:

Charters: Schooner Metha Nelson, Portland, schooner Quickstep, Columbia River.

Vessels in port: Schooner Emma Claudine, Mickelisen; ship Falls of Clyde, Matson; schooner Kona, Dinmore; schooner R. C. Slade, P. Sourenberg, schooner Transit, Jergensen.

Arrived: American schooner Transit, Jergensen, Columbia River.

The ship Falls of Clyde arrived in Hilo October 1 with a cargo of assorted merchandise, valued at \$38,170. The Martha Davis sailed for San Francisco Monday with the following cargo: 650 bags Honoum sugar, 65 bundles hides, 99 bags coffee, 5 bundles leather, 109 bags empty bottles, 22 empty wine casks and 16 empty beer casks.

The Kona will be discharged of her cargo of piles by tomorrow night, after which the Slade, with \$75,000 feet of lumber, will move into her berth and begin discharging cargo. The piling destined to support the big dock was unloaded in quick time by the use of a system devised by W. H. Little of the Hilo Mercantile Co. An endless chain operated by a donkey engine jerked the sticks ashore, averaging one every five minutes—Hilo Tribune.

It is stated authoritatively that the Enterprise will not go to Hilo in November, but will be held over at the coast to have accommodations built on her for second class passengers.

Colombian Warship Ready.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—The Colombian gunboat Bogota is still at anchor in the man-of-war row, but her officers state that she will start south some time today. She is all ready for sea, and one end of her at least is ready to argue with the insurgent gunboat Padilla. The Bogota has four rapid-fire guns on her quarterdeck and if she passes the Padilla she might be able to prevent the insurgent boat from following her. Her forward battery, however, is somewhere down the coast, and until she has that mounted she is better equipped for covering her own retreat than for anything in the aggressive line.

Dr. Graham, the gunboat's surgeon, is probably one of the most strenuous fire eaters on the roll of the Colombian navy. He was through the Cuban campaign and has only recently returned from the Philippines. The Colombian navy makes no allowance for the rank of surgeon, so Dr. Graham has shipped under the rating of apothecary at the modest remuneration of \$60 a month. The doctor hails from South Carolina, and thinks more of the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth than of any pay warrant the Colombian treasury may be able to issue.

Anglia Off for Fanning.

The British cable ship Anglia departed Sunday forenoon for Fanning Island to commence the laying of the last stretch of the Pacific British cable between Fanning Island and Fiji. The Anglia should reach Fanning about October 16. She carried the cable specialists who came here on the Colonia, Mr. Leach, the chief cable engineer, in charge. The Anglia took on board eighty-five knots of cable from the Colonia, all that had remained in the tanks of the latter vessel after laying the cable from Victoria to Fanning. The Anglia will pick up the end of the cable about a mile off Fanning Island, the end will be spliced with the end in one of the tanks and the vessel will start for Suva, Fiji. It is expected that the "A-L-Red" cable will be completed within eighteen days' time from the start. As the Oceanic steamers are to stop at Fanning Island on the way up to Honolulu from Australia, Honolulu will occasionally get new cable only four days old. The cable steamer S. S. Colonia is now lying at Naval Dock, No. 1 where she will take in 140 tons of coal. She will probably start on her survey trip to Midway the latter part of the week.

Puzzles the Speculators.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—The rate of insurance on the overdue American ship W. F. Babcock was advanced yesterday to 50 per cent, but before the market closed a telegram, received by M. A. Newell, reducing the rate to 15 per cent. Local speculation is at a loss to understand the reduction, as every day the Babcock remains on account of the adamant nature of her cargo keeps her chances. She is now out from Paili in 17 days and the ship Pauline, which left Baltimore after the Babcock, has been in port since August 31.

Fast Cable Laying.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 5.—It is expected that the cable steamer Colonia will leave for Hilo tomorrow. The cable will be laid from the station at Port of Spain, B. C., to the station at Hilo, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at Hilo, B. C., to the station at Honolulu, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at Honolulu, B. C., to the station at San Francisco, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at San Francisco, B. C., to the station at New York, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at New York, B. C., to the station at London, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at London, B. C., to the station at Paris, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at Paris, B. C., to the station at Rome, B. C., in 17 days. The cable will be laid from the station at Rome, B. C., to the station at Athens, B. C., in 17 days. 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